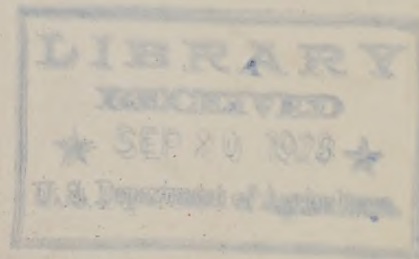


63.9
Australia
1928 A- H

Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.

SEED & PLANT CATALOG

1928



LARKSPURS

1. Lord Nelson
2. Rosy Scarlet
3. Admiration
4. Exquisite
5. Azure Beauty
6. Orestes
7. Glen Eira

See page 25.



73 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

Brunning's Melbourne Retail Distributors



CONDITIONS of BUSINESS

PRICES :—Owing to the dependency of seed crops on weather conditions, prices are liable to fluctuate, but as far as possible the rates shown in this Catalog will be adhered to throughout. **PRICES LISTED IN THIS CATALOG** are those ruling at the time of issue, but **ARE SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.** Providing the order is over 1/- in value, **WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN,** the prices quoted for packet seeds are post free. Prices of Vegetable Seeds in bulk, Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn, in packets, Farm Seeds, and General Sundries are all understood either ex store, F.O.R., or F.O.B. Melbourne, or in the case of postal parcels, postage extra. **THIS CATALOG CANCELS** all previous lists.

TERMS :—All goods are supplied on the terms of monthly account, and unless stipulated otherwise on the invoice (**E. and O.E.**) a discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed off Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Fruit Trees and Plants paid for within 30 days of the date of invoice. **Farm Seeds, Manures, Spray Compounds** and other lines included in the **Sundry** pages of this Catalog are sold on a **strictly nett basis, whether stipulated at time of sale or not.**

REMITTANCES :—Payments may be made by cheque (Crossed and marked "Not Negotiable"), Bank Draft, Postal Note or Post Office Order, New Zealand, Fijian, and other oversea clients are requested to remit by Bank Draft, and not by stamps or postal notes, which are not negotiable in Australia. Exchange must be added to all country and interstate cheques, the rate being 6d. for Victoria, and 1/- for Interstate.

NON WARRANTY CLAUSE

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond our control **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY,** expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. **ALL OUR SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS,** and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

PACKING :—We charge cases and packing at (as near as possible) cost price.

ORDERING :—When ordering, write plainly name and address, also postal address, and state nearest Railway Station (State whether **MR., MRS., OR MISS. THESE OMISSIONS FREQUENTLY CAUSE CONFUSION.**) All orders are despatched as early as possible on receipt, and should delay occur, clients are advised at once.

DELIVERY :—All goods are delivered free to Wharves, Railway Stations and Carriers' Offices at Melbourne, after which our responsibility ceases, and goods travel at purchaser's risk.

NEW CUSTOMERS :—Customers with whom we have not previously transacted business are requested to remit with order or refer us to some reputable Melbourne person or firm as a guarantee of good faith.

Gill and Searle Pty. Ltd. was established in November, 1926, for the purpose of carrying on the Retail business in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Trees and Shrubs, Seedlings, Gardening Requisites, etc., of the well-known Seed House of F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

By extending to our Clients that "Service and Quality" which built up the reputation of F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., we hope to maintain the same high level of confidence and respect from the Gardening Public of Australia.

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD.

73 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

TELEPHONE: F. 3645, F. 3646.

GILL & SEARLE'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDLINGS



View showing a section of our Seedling Nursery.

Our Seedlings are grown from Selected Strains of Seeds, and can be thoroughly relied on to produce the very best results. The prices quoted are consistent with the quality we supply. As the same attention and expense has to be bestowed in growing inferior quality as in growing our Selected Strains, it is undoubtedly poor economy to grow anything but the best, the difference in price being so slight and the ultimate results so much more satisfactory.

Not less than 1 dozen supplied of those priced at 6d.
Not less than 50 Plants supplied at the 100 rate.
Postage Extra, 4d. per dozen, 1/6 per dozen
bundles, 1/3 per 100.

*Those marked thus can be supplied in Spring and Summer only.

All Seedlings are sent per Rail or Post at
Purchaser's Risk.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
	s. d.	s. d.
*AGERATUM, Swanley Blue	0 6	3 6
ANEMONE, St. Brigid Strain	1 0	7 6
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) Mixed	0 6	3 6
ANTIRRHINUM, Named Varieties, Mixed	0 9	5 6
ANTIRRHINUM, Pink and Terra Cotta Shades, Mixed	0 9	5 6
ANTIRRHINUM, Separate Colors	1 0	7 6
AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Long Spurred, Mixed	1 0	7 6
AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mixed	0 6	3 6

	Per Doz.	Per 100
	s. d.	s. d.
*ASTER, Tasmanian Branching, Mixed	0 6	3 6
*ASTER, Giant Crego Branching, Mixed	0 9	5 6
*ASTER, Giants of California (Branch- ing) Mixed, very large	1 0	7 6
*BALSAM, Mixed	0 6	3 6
*BEGONIA (Bedding)	1 6	10 0
CALENDULA, Orange, Winter Flow- ering	0 6	3 6
CALLIOPSIS, Lanceolata	0 6	3 6
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANDYTUFT, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANTERBURY BELLS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANTERBURY BELLS, Cup and Saucer Varieties, Mixed	1 0	7 6
CARNATION, Margaret, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CARNATION, Best Clove-Scented, Mixed	1 6	10 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)	1 0	7 6
CHRYSANTHEMUM, „ Mayfield Giant, White, very large	1 6	10 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Tricolor (Painted Daisies)	0 6	3 6
*CINERARIA, Mixed	1 6	10 0
CLARKIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CORNFLOWER, Blue	0 6	3 6
*COSMOS, Large Flowering, Mixed	0 6	3 6
*COSMOS, Double Mixed	0 9	5 6
*DAHLIA, Cactus, Mixed	1 0	7 6
*DAHLIA, Paeony Flowered, Mixed	1 0	7 6

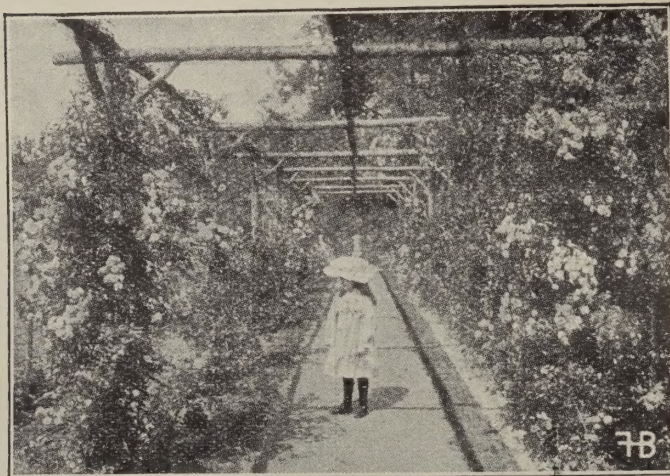
Gill & Searle's FLOWER SEEDLINGS---Continued

	Per Doz. s. d.	Per 100 s. d.		Per Doz. s. d.	Per 100 s. d.
DELPHINIUM, Dwarf, Azure Blue	1 0	7 6	PETUNIA, Single Fringed. A beau-		
DELPHINIUM, Dwarf, Blue Butterfly	1 0	7 6	tiful mixture of the most delicate		
DELPHINIUM, Tall Hybrids, Mixed	2 0	15 0	shades of color. A bed of these		
DELPHINIUM, Tall Grendon Giants,			Petunias makes a most wonderful		
very fine	3 6	25 0	displ'ay of color	2 6	17 6
DIANTHUS, Single & Double fringed	0 6	3 6	*PHLOX Drummondi Grandiflora		
FOXGLOVE, Mixed	0 6	3 6	Strain	0 6	3 6
GAILLARDIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6	POLYANTHUS, Mixed	3 6	25 0
GAILLARDIA, Dazzler	1 0	7 6	POLYANTHUS, Primroses, Mixed..	3 6	25 0
GEUM, Lady Stratheden, Yellow ..	1 6	10 0	PRIMROSE, Mixed	3 6	25 0
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw, Red	1 6	10 0	PRIMROSE, English Yellow	3 6	25 0
GEUM, Mixed	1 0	7 6	POPPY, Iceland, Mixed	0 6	3 6
GODETIA, Finest Mixed	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Iceland, Grendon Art shades	1 0	7 6
HEUCHERA, Sanguinea, Scarlet ..	2 0	15 0	POPPY, Iceland Sunbeam and Art.		
HOLLYHOCK, Mixed	0 6	3 6	Shades, Mixed	0 9	5 6
HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Prize Mixed	1 0	7 6	POPPY, Shirley, Mixed	0 6	3 6
*KOCHIA (Burning Bush)	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Giant Orientale, Mixed	1 0	7 6
LARKSPUR, Mixed	0 6	3 6	PRIMULA Malacoides	1 0	7 6
LEPTOSYNE (Yellow Marguerite)	0 6	3 6	PRIMULA Malacoides, New Giant.		
LOBELIA, Dwarf Blue	0 6	3 6	A great improvement	2 0	15 0
LOBELIA, Sapphire, blue with white			PYRETHRUM (Exhibition Border)	0 6	3 6
eye, for window boxes and hanging			RANUNCULUS, Mixed	1 0	7 6
baskets	0 6	3 6	*SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
LUPIN, Pink Pearl	1 0	7 6	*SALVIA, Bonfire	1 6	10 0
LUPIN, Blue Pearl	1 0	7 6	*SALVIA, Farinacea, Lavender Blue	1 6	10 0
LUPIN, Mixed, lasts well when cut	0 6	3 6	SCABIOSA, Azure Fairy, pale blue	1 0	7 6
*MARIGOLD, African, Mixed	0 6	3 6	SCABIOSA, Peach Blossom Pink		
*MARIGOLD, French, Dwarf, Mixed	0 6	3 6	(New), fine	1 0	7 6
MARIGOLD, French, Tree	1 0	7 6	SCABIOSA, Shasta, White (new) ..	1 0	7 6
MIMULUS (Monkey Musk), large			SCABIOSA, Tall, Mixed	0 6	3 6
flowered, Mixed	0 9	5 6	SCHIZANTHUS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
MYOSOTIS, Forget-Me-Not, Pale Blue	0 6	3 6	STOCK, Ten Week, Mixed	0 6	3 6
PANSY, Winter Flowering Celestial			STOCK, Giant Perfection, Mixed ..	1 0	7 6
Queen. a lovely pale blue. Unsur-			STOCK, Large Flowering of Nice		
passed for bedding	1 0	7 6	Mixed	1 0	7 6
PANSY, Winter Flowering, Mixed,			STOCK, Large flowering of Nice in		
very early and free flowering	1 0	7 6	in separate colors	1 0	7 6
PANSY, Bath's Empress Strain. The			*SUNFLOWER, Miniature	0 6	3 6
best for exhibition	2 6	17 6	*SUNFLOWER, Red Shades	0 6	3 6
PANSY, Grendon, Special Bedding			SWEET PEAS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
Strain. A glorious Mixture	1 0	7 6	SWEET PEAS, Waved Spring Flow-		
PANSY, Masterpiece, Mixed	1 0	7 6	ering	1 0	7 6
PANSY, Mixed	0 6	3 6	SWEET PEAS, Waved Winter Flow-		
PENTSTEMON, Mixed	1 0	7 6	ering	1 0	7 6
PETUNIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6	SWEET WILLIAM, auricula eyed ..	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Grendon.. Special Bed-			VERBENA, Mixed	1 0	7 6
ding varieties. Mixed	1 0	7 6	VERBENA, Best Mixed	1 6	10 0
PETUNIA, Rosy Morn	1 0	7 6	VIOLAS, in separate colors, Purple,		
PETUNIA, Royal Purple	1 6	10 0	White, Yellow	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Giants of California ..	2 6	17 6	VIOLA, Papilio	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Fringed deep pink, beau-			VIOLA, Mixed	0 6	3 6
tiful	2 0	15 0	WALLFLOWER, Dark Red	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, "Grendon" Ruffled Giants			WALLFLOWER, Early Parisian ..	0 6	3 6
(Exhibition Strain). The largest			WALLFLOWER, Finest Mixed	0 6	3 6
flowered strain of Petunias in exist-			*ZINNIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6
ence, and a great improvement on			*ZINNIA, Grandiflora Robusta, Mixed	0 9	5 6
the Giants of California. The			*ZINNIA, Giant Dahlia Flowered,		
colors are varied and most beau-			Mixed	1 0	7 6
tiful, the throats of the flowers are					
wide and tigred. For exhibition					
purposes they stand alone. Strong					
plants from boxes	4 0	30 0			

FLOWER SEEDS

AND THEIR CULTIVATION

**SELECTED SEEDS
COST NO MORE TO
PURCHASE,
THEREFORE ORDER
GILL & SEARLE'S
QUALITY SEEDS
AND SAVE
DISAPPOINTMENT.**



**READ UP THE
"AUSTRALIAN
GARDENER,"
THE BEST AND MOST
USEFUL BOOK
PUBLISHED FOR
AMATEURS.
20th Edition.
PRICE, 7/10
POST FREE.**

SOIL.—One of the first considerations in the culture of Annuals is the condition of the soil, to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. It is seldom either properly worked or sufficiently fertile. With the exception of a few gross-growing kinds, Annuals, to attain perfection, should be sown in soil that is both rich and well worked. Great pains are generally taken with the soil of the vegetable garden, but that of the flower garden is left very much to itself, with the exception of a light digging once a year, and occasionally a little manure applied, whereas it should be well and deeply dug and highly manured.

SOWING.—All the hardiest kinds of Annuals attain the greatest perfection when sown in Autumn, because they have a longer season to grow. They attain greater development, and consequently flower the stronger; but tender sorts must not be sown till Spring. For the finest seeds it is advisable to sift a little fine compost on the spot, and press it smooth before the seeds are sown. The covering must be in proportion to the size of the seeds. The largest of the Lupin seeds may have an inch in depth of covering, while the twentieth of an inch or less will be sufficient for the smallest; indeed, fine silver sand (just sufficient to cover the soil) may be sifted on them, and to prevent the soil from drying before the seeds have had time to germinate, it should be closely covered by a flower pot, a bell or hand-glass, or even a flat pane of glass; but that, or any covering impervious to light should be gradually removed as soon as the seeds germinate. It is a common and injurious fault either to sow too thickly or to thin the plants insufficiently, as when overcrowded they can neither develop to perfection nor flower finely. Thinning should commence as soon as the plants can be fairly laid hold of, and continued until each plant has sufficient space for full development.

Seeds of biennial and perennial plants, being sown in rows or beds for transplanting, need be only thinned to such an extent as to prevent overcrowding before being transplanted. An old-fashioned plan is to sow the seed of Annuals in rings, and it answers well enough for large-growing plants; but smaller ones are better sown in patches, which in both cases may correspond in extent with the size the plants attain.

ARRANGEMENT.—When annuals are sown in mixed beds or borders they must, of course, correspond in height with the other plants, the dwarfiest being nearest the eye. The same rule must be followed when beds are filled solely with Annuals. The colours should contrast with each other, and also with those of other plants that are near. When Annuals are grown alone in beds or borders, various modes of arrangement may be followed. A peculiar effect may be produced by mixing seeds of different kinds and sowing them together. In large beds they may be arranged in bands, according to size, sloping from back to front, or in groups, each sort forming a group.

MANAGEMENT.—The soil should not be allowed to become quite dry after the seeds are sown; therefore, if rain does not fall, watering must be practised. The larger kinds may be afterwards fed with liquid manure, if perfection in size and flowering is desired. Of course, the soil should be kept free from weeds; it should also be loosened around the plants, but so as not to disturb the roots. Tall-growing plants will generally require to be supported by some means. Tall plants may have a stake to each, while cylinders of wire netting, or rings of wire affixed to stakes are suitable for those of spreading habit. Where seed is not required, the period of flowering may be lengthened by picking off the seed vessels as soon as the flowers fall.

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD., BRUNNINGS MELBOURNE RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

Showing what Seeds can be Sown in Each Month from January to December.

The times in this Calendar refer to Melbourne and Suburbs and districts having a similar climate, therefore due allowance must be made for earlier or later districts as well as for favorable or unfavorable seasons which may prolong or curtail the period for sowing Flower Seeds.

The Calendar does not comprise all the varieties of Flower Seeds listed, and many other sorts will be found in the general list of Flower Seeds.



For these unclassified sorts, the reader is particularly directed to the abbreviations in the Flower Seeds and to the following general explanation :—

“Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials are divided into two sections, viz., Hardy and Half-Hardy—the first consisting of those that are able to live out of doors through the Winter; the second are those that cannot endure frost and must only be sown in the Spring.”

“Seeds of those included in the first section may be sown in Autumn as soon as the rains have rendered the soil sufficiently moist to enable the seed to germinate. The Half-Hardy or tender species must not be sown in the open ground till Spring is a little advanced, and many of these varieties need to be planted in somewhat sheltered positions.”

No directions are given for Seedlings as the times the plants are available, as they are shown on Seedling Pages and indicate the periods the particular varieties may be planted in the open garden with reasonable safety.

SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seeds for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. Using unsuitable soil for covering. Sifted, well-decayed cow manure will give the best results.
2. Sowing too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
3. Allowing the surface soil to become dry.
4. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
5. Sowing while the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

JANUARY

During this month, it is advisable to raise seedlings in a calico or canvas frame, the former being the more suitable, as it admits more light and is not so apt to draw the young plants. On dull days, the covering may be removed altogether. When seeds are planted in the open ground where the plants are to grow on, it is advisable to cover the rows with wet bags to prevent the soil moisture

from drying out, removing the bags as soon as the seedlings are well through the ground. The following may be sown during January for Winter and early Spring bloom :—

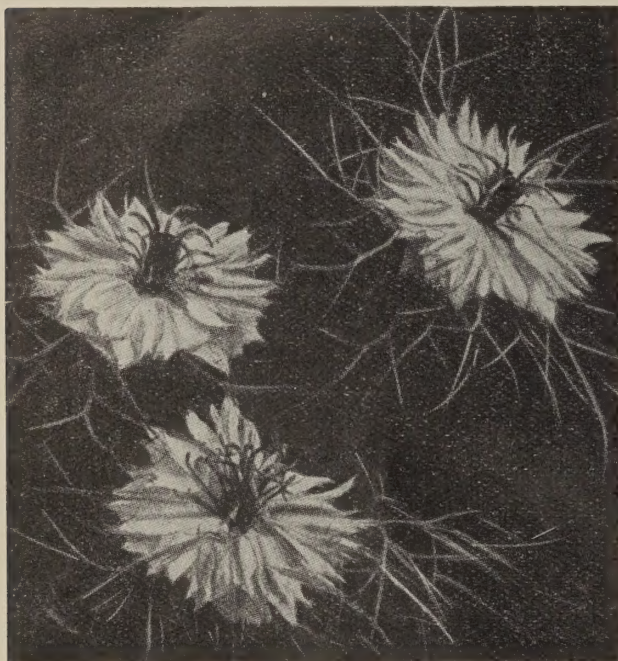
ANEMONE	NEMESIA
ANTIRRHINUM	PANSY
*CALCEOLARIA	POPPY, ICELAND
CALLIOPSIS	*PRIMULA (Greenhouse varieties)
CANTERBURY BELLS	PRIMULA MALACOIDES
CANDYTUFT	RANUNCULUS
CORNFLOWER	STOCK (Winter Flowering)
*CYCLAMEN	SWEET PEA (Winter Flowering)
CINERARIA	SWEET WILLIAM
CARNATION	VIOLA
(Marguerite)	WALLFLOWER
FOXGLOVE	
GEUM	
HEUCHERA	
LEPTOSYNE	
MIGNONETTE	

The varieties marked * are Green-house plants, and are not suitable for sowing in the open ground. Cineraria and Primula Malacoides may be used either as Green-house or Garden plants.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN.. (Continued.)

FEBRUARY

During the early part of the month the weather is usually dry and remarks under the heading of January apply to this month. The first week in February is late enough for sowing seeds for Winter bloom, but the following are all suitable for sowing during the month for early Spring flowers.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll.

The latter part of February is a good time for sowing hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, such as under :—

ANEMONE	HUNNEMANNIA
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)	IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)
ANTIRRHINUM	LARKSPUR
ANCHUSA	LEPTOSYNE
*BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted)	LUPIN
*CALCEOLARIA	MIGNONETTE
CANDYTUFT	NEMESIA
CALLIOPSIS	PANSY
CANTERBURY BELLS	POPPY, ICELAND
CARNATION	RANUNCULUS
CORNFLOWER	STOKESIA
CALENDULA	SWEET PEA (Brunner's Winter Flowering Strain)
CAMPANULA	SWEET WILLIAM
CLARKIA	STOCKS (Brunner's Winter Flowering)
*CYCLAMEN	Winter Flowering of Nice Strain)
DELPHINIUM	VERBENA
DIANTHUS	VIOLA
GEUM	WALLFLOWER
GODETIA	
HEUCHERA	
HOLLYHOCK	

Varieties marked * are Green-house plants, and not suitable for the open garden, except in a very sheltered position.

MARCH

The middle of March usually marks the beginning of Autumn, and as a rule this month is the best of the whole year (under normal weather conditions) for sowing Hardy Annuals, Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials. Sow the seeds

recommended as soon as possible to get the best results, as not only do they germinate quicker while the soil is warm, but early sowing means a longer growing period for the young plants before the ground becomes cold. Transplant seedlings from previous sowings early to enable them to establish themselves and start blooming before the cold weather sets in. This particularly applies to Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Cineraria, Geum, Leptosyne, Pansy, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Stocks, Iceland Poppy, Primula Malacoides and Viola.

The following seeds are all suitable for sowing during this month :—

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)	LARKSPUR
ALYSSUM	LEPTOSYNE
ANTIRRHINUM	LINARIA
ANEMONE	*LOBELIA
ANCHUSA	LUPIN
AURICULA	MIGNONETTE
*BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted)	MIMULUS
CALENDULA	MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)
CALLIOPSIS	*NEMESIA
CAMPANULA	NEMOPHILA
CANDYTUFT	PANSY
CANTERBURY BELLS	PENTSTEMON
CHRYSANthemum	*PETUNIA
CLARKIA	*PHLOX PERENNIAL
CORNFLOWER	*PHLOX DRUMMONDI
DAISY	POPPY, ICELAND
DELPHINIUM	POLYANTHUS
DIANTHUS	PRIMROSE
DOLICHOS (Perennial sorts)	PYRETHRUM
EVERLASTING PEA	RANUNCULUS
ESCHSCHOLTZIA	SWEET PEA (Spring Flowering)
FOXGLOVE	*SALPIGLOSSIS
GAILLARDIA	SCABIOSA
GEUM	*SCHIZANTHUS
GODETIA	STOCKS
GYPHOPHYLLA	VERBENA
HEUCHERA	VIOLA
HOLLYHOCK	VIOLET
IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)	VIRGINIAN STOCK
	WALLFLOWER

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, is a Green-house plant, and must be treated as such. Those varieties marked with * require some protection from frost during the Winter.

GILL & SEARLE'S SEEDS.

Unfortunately the true value of seeds cannot be known until the product is grown to maturity, and price comparisons without such knowledge are worthless.

To those customers who have handled or grown Gill & Searle's Seeds it is only necessary to say that we continue to keep our special strains up to the highest standard of perfection.

To those unfamiliar with Gill & Searle's Seeds, all we can say is that we value a purchaser's initial order very highly, for it demonstrates a certain amount of confidence in our seeds on belief only. After trial of our first order the buyer knows Gill & Searle's Seeds, and we believe will have no cause for regrets.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN. (Continued.)

APRIL

To avoid the plants remaining dormant during the Winter without making any growth, get seeds sown as early as possible during April so as to give the young seedlings as long a growing period as possible to establish themselves before the cold weather sets in to retard their growth. The varieties recommended for sowing in March are all suitable, but it is advisable, where possible, to select a warm sheltered position. Transplant promptly any seedlings that are ready for early sowings.

is the best month of the year for planting out deciduous trees and shrubs as well as Roses, and early planting is advisable while in the dormant state to allow the roots to establish themselves thoroughly before the plants start to make growth in the Spring.

For a glorious display during the Winter grow our new "Grendon" Art shades of Iceland Poppy, 1/- per packet.

JULY

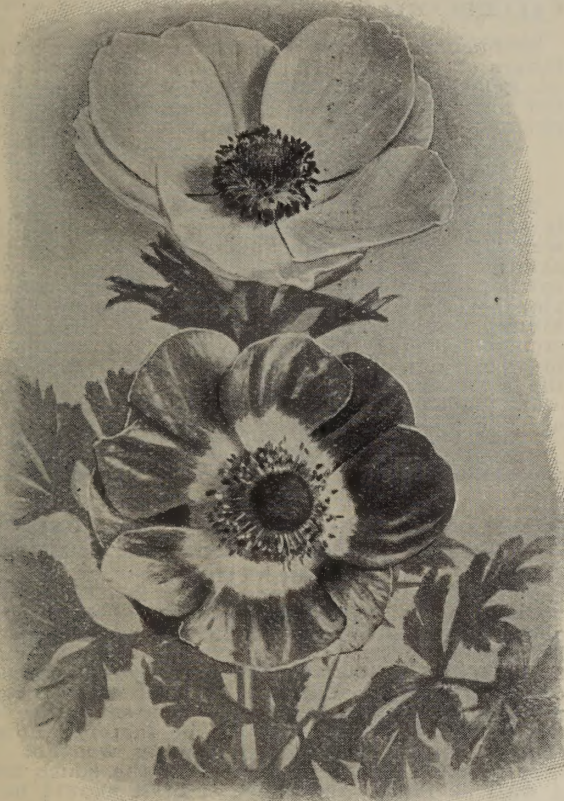
July is more or less the month for preparatory work so as to have everything in readiness for the Spring, although towards the end of the month, where a Glass-house or Hot-bed frame is available, early sowings may be made of some of the hardier Annuals, such as Aster, Phlox Drummondii, Petunia, Shirley Poppy, Scabiosa, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, and Ten-Week Stocks.

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, as well as Roses, may still be planted this month.

AUGUST

During some seasons, August marks the commencement of Spring, but as a general rule it is not until the end of the month that the weather begins to warm up appreciably, and sowings depend entirely on the state of the weather. It is generally safe to sow the following hardier varieties in the open ground from about the middle of the month.

AGERATUM	LEPTOSYNE
ALYSSUM	LINARIA
ANTIRRHINUM	LOBELIA
AQUILEGIA	MATHIOLA
CALENDULA	MIGNONETTE
CALLIOPSIS	MIMULUS
CANDYTUFT	MYOSOTIS
CARNATION	NEMOPHILA
CENTAUREA	NIGELLA
CHRYSANTHEMUM	PENTSTEMON
CLARKIA	PETUNIA
DELPHINIUM	PHLOX DRUMMONDI
DIANTHUS	POLYANTHUS
DOLICHOS (Climber)	POPPY, SHIRLEY
ESCHSCHOLTZIA	SALPIGLOSSIS
FOXGLOVE	SCABIOSA
GAILLARDIA	STOCK
GODETIA	STOKESIA
GYPSOPHYLLA	SWEET SULTAN
HOLLYHOCK	SWEET WILLIAM
HONESTY	VERBENA
HUNNEMANNIA	VIOLET
IBERIS	VIRGINIAN STOCK
LARKSPUR	WALLFLOWER



Anemone, St. Brigid, Mixed.

MAY

Seed of a number of varieties of the hardier plants can still be sown during May to provide a succession of bloom during the late Spring and early Summer. If sowing in the open, select a warm sheltered position. Strong growing Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, such as Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Cornflower, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Pansy, Stock, etc., may still be sown. May is the month to make arrangements for ordering Roses and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs as well as most varieties of Evergreen Shurbs.

JUNE

Except where a Glass-house or Hot-bed frame is available, seed sowing in the flower garden may be regarded as being practically at a standstill during June. Any really strong seedlings ready for transplanting can be moved, but weakly plants should be allowed to remain in the seed bed until the weather warms up, otherwise they are likely to damp off if transplanted in too cold weather. June

At the end of the month in early districts sowings may be made of the more tender Annuals, such as Balsam, Celosia, Cosmos, Salvia, Zinnia, etc., so as to have early seedlings for planting out. Delicate plants, such as those mentioned, are better raised in a seed box at all times, even when sown when the weather has warmed up considerably.

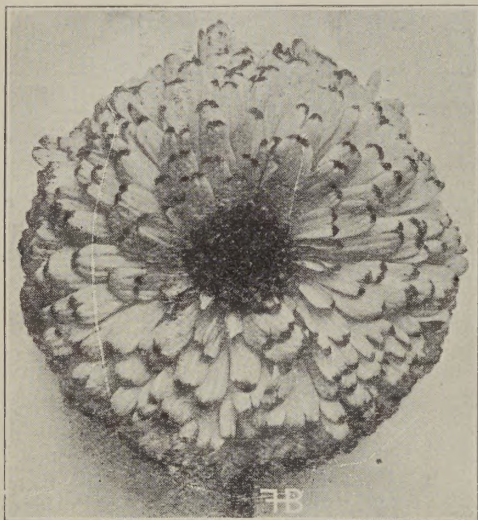
The Value of Good Seed is Proved by Results.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN.. (Continued.)

SEPTEMBER

All the varieties recommended for August can also be sown this month.

September is the month for sowing the majority of Half-Hardy Annuals, although the more tender



Zinnia, Picotee-edged "Perfection."

sorts should not be sown in the open ground until the middle of the month. The following are all suitable :—

ARCTOTIS	GERBERA
ACACIA	GLOXINIA (in Glass
AMARANTHUS	IPOMEA (Convolvulus)
ASTER	KOCHIA
BALSAM	LUPIN
BEGONIA (Bedding)	LUPINUS
BORONIA	LANTANA
CENTAUREA	MARIGOLD
COCKSCOMB	MINA LOBATA
COSMOS	NICOTIANA
CELOSIA	NASTURTIUM
CLIANTHUS	NEMESIA
CONVOLVULUS	PORTULACA
(Ipomea)	PASSIFLORA
CALCEOLARIA	PHASEOLUS (Snail-
(Shrubby)	flower)
CINERARIA (in Glass	SALVIA
House)	SUNFLOWER
DAHLIA	TROPAEOLUM
EUCALYPTUS	ZINNIA

Do not transplant any seedlings raised in a glass-house or hot-bed frame from early sowings until hardened off thoroughly, and then it is advisable to afford protection from the heat of the sun as well as from a possible frost, for a few days until the plants are established.

OCTOBER

The recommendations for September apply equally to October, and as the weather is very much milder by this time, seed of all tender Annuals can be raised with safety in the open garden. In addition to the list given above, seed may be sown in a glass house of the following Green-house plants :—*Begonia* (Tuberous-rooted), *Coleus*, *Cyclamen*, *Primula* (Greenhouse varieties), *Cineraria*.

NOVEMBER

Where water is available, late sowings may be made of tender Annuals, such as *Balsam*, *Celosia*, *Zinnia*, etc., although it is advisable at this period of the year to secure seedlings which, if transplanted out on a dull day or during rain, will soon establish themselves and make rapid growth.

In the Glass-house, sowings may be made of the following Green-house plants :—

BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted)	CINERARIA
COLEUS	CYCLAMEN
CALCEOLARIA	PRIMULA

October is a good month for planting out dry tubers of Dahlias. If the green plants are required, get the ground trenched and prepared, and do not put out the green plants of Dahlias until the second or third week in December at the earliest.

DECEMBER

The recommendations for November apply equally to December, but very little can be done in the way of sowing seed unless plenty of water is available. From about the first week onwards, sowings may be made of the different flowering plants recommended for January, such as *Antirrhinum*, *Geum*, *Heuchera*, *Leptosyne*, *Pansy*, *Viola*, etc., but seed of all these varieties must be sown in a canvas or calico frame and kept moist during the warm weather.

In the Glass-house, sowings may still be made of *Calceolaria*, *Cineraria*, *Cyclamen* and *Primula*.

HINTS ON RAISING SEEDLINGS IN A CALICO OR CANVAS FRAME DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Construct a frame, the body of which should be about 9 to 12 inches high, and the length and breadth according to the requirements, with a frame of hardwood to fit on top, with canvas or calico tacked on. Calico is the better, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. The top must be fastened down so that it cannot blow off in windy weather. The best position for the frame is on the south side of a wall or fence, and the soil in it should be rich and as free from weed seeds as possible. Sow the seeds in rows, about 4 inches apart, and cover with a light mulching of manure. The top of the frame should always be removed in the evening and during dull weather, otherwise the seedlings are liable to get drawn. When watering the seed never allow the water to gather on the surface soil; if it is allowed to do so it is liable to cake the soil and seedlings will have difficulty in pushing through. It is essential that a watering can with a fine rose should be used, such as a "Paxton" or "Haw's." When watering the young seedlings give a light sprinkling over them, allowing the water to penetrate the soil before adding more; as soon as it has soaked well in renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. A great many seedlings are bent over and lost by heavy and hurried watering, not having sufficient strength to rise again. Sometimes during a succession of hot days, when it is not expedient to remove the covering, the seedlings get drawn, in which case support them by sprinkling some fresh dry horse manure between the plants; if this is not done they are likely to be flattened down when watered, and being weak will not have the strength to right themselves, and consequently a large percentage will be destroyed.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

BIENNIALS.—Those which are sown one year and bear their flowers and seed and die the next.

PERENNIALS.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

Refer to Monthly Calendar for The Flower Garden, showing what seeds can be sown in each month from January to December.

AGERATUM

Hardy Annual

A useful type of Hardy Annuals blooming through the late Spring, Summer and Autumn until cut down by the Winter frosts. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring in seed boxes, and the young plants put out in their permanent position as soon as large enough to handle. See also page 381, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10 post free.



No. 2. Ageratum, Little Blue Star.

1. **DWARF WHITE**—Grows about 9 inches high and bears pure white flowers. Excellently adapted for bordering 6d. pkt.
2. **LITTLE BLUE STAR**—An extra dwarf growing sort, very suitable for bordering. Grows only 6 inches high. Beautiful pale azure-blue flowers 6d. pkt.
3. **SWANLEY BLUE**—A splendid Ageratum, growing about 12 inches high. Very free blooming and most attractive. Pale lavender-blue flowers 6d. pkt.

ALYSSUM

Hardy Annual

4. **LITTLE DORRIT**—An excellent type of this old-fashioned flower. The blooms are white and of good size. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring. The plants grow about 6 inches high 6d. pkt.

AMARANTHUS

Half-Hardy Annual

Brilliant foliage annuals. All are useful in borders of tall plants. Do not grow them too closely together, but give them sufficient room to develop their full beauty. See also page 381, "Australian Gardener."

5. **MELANCHOLICUS RUBER**—Excellent for bedding. Blood-red foliage, 2 ft. 3d. pkt.
6. **TRICOLOR SPLENDENS**—Improved type, of the old Tricolor. The foliage is beautifully ornamental. A splendid bedding variety, 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

ANCHUSA

(Cape Forget-me-not).
Hardy Perennial.

7. **ITALICA** (Dropmore Variety)—The best of the Anchusas. Very free flowering, with blooms of a fine shade of gentian blue. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. See also page 381, "Australian Gardener" 6d. pkt.

ANEMONE

Hardy Perennial.

Sow the seed during late January, February and early March to produce plants which will flower the first season. After flowering, the plants die down and the bulbets may then be lifted and stored for planting in subsequent years. Be careful not to allow the young seedlings to get too dry. See also page 465, "Australian Gardener."

8. **CORONARIA**—A fine strain of Crown Anemone, including several good shades. 1 ft. . . 3d. pkt.
9. **ST. BRIGID**—The finest of all this family. Brunning's Selected Strain includes semi-double and double flowering sorts. Excellent for bedding for garden decoration as well as for cut blooms for indoor use. The mixture includes a wide range of colors, covering maroon, brightest scarlet, rosy pink, flesh pink, lilac, lavender, purple, etc. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.; 4/6 1 oz.

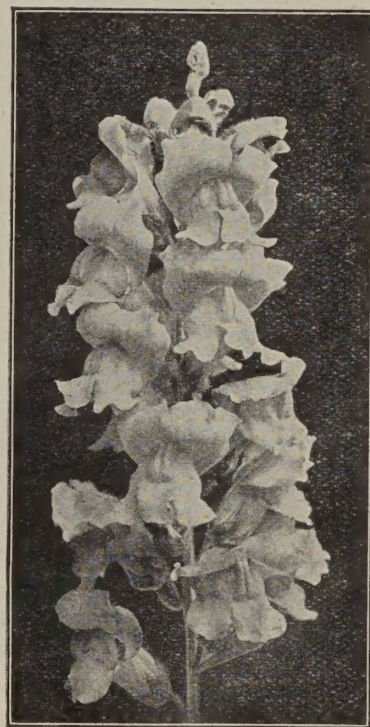
ST. BRIGID, CREAGH CASTLE STRAIN.
See Novelty Pages.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon).

Hardy Perennial.

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. We direct your attention to the extra quality of our various strains of Antirrhinums. These have been carefully grown, and will be found quite true to color description. For planting out in Herbaceous borders or for massing effects in shrubbery borders Antirrhinums will be found particularly useful. Their culture is easy, they grow well in any garden soil and are of great value as cut flowers.



No. 27. Antirrhinum, Peerless Pink.
Tom Thumb or Dwarf Class.
(Height, 12 inches).

The Tom Thumb varieties, owing to their extremely dwarf habit, are valuable for bedding and bordering or for planting in a mixed border.

10. **CHOICE MIXED**—A selected strain of Tom Thumb Antirrhinums 6d. pkt.
Nanum Grandiflorum (Semi-Dwarf)
(Height, 21 to 24 inches).
11. **AMBER QUEEN**—The blooms are of deep yellow overlaid with crimson, perhaps better described as deep amber 6d. pkt.
12. **CAPTIVATION**—Rich chamois shaded pink. 6d. pkt.
13. **CLIMAX**—Rich orange, shading to gold in the centre 9d. pkt.
14. **DIANA**—Rich glowing shade of Rosy Pink, white throat 6d. pkt.
15. **EMPRESS**—Rich velvety crimson flowers. 9d. pkt.

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER ONLY, GIVING DATE OF CATALOG.

SEMI-DWARF ANTIRRHINUMS. (Continued.)

16. **ENCHANTRESS**—Almond Blossom Pink, practically identical in color to the beautiful carnation, Enchantress 6d. pkt.
17. **FASCINATION**—Beautiful shade of Flesh Pink. 6d. pkt.

For Seedlings of Antirrhinums, refer to
Seedling Pages.

18. **FLAME**—Deepest of all the orange scarlet varieties 6d. pkt.
19. **GLORIA**—Deep rose flowers which are prettily fringed and which cluster thickly on the spike 6d. pkt.



No. 16. Antirrhinum, Enchantress.

20. **GOLDEN MONARCH**—The best of all the yellow-flowering Antirrhinums 9d. pkt.
21. **MADONNA**—A new pure white variety 9d. pkt.
22. **MAIZE QUEEN**—Rich shade salmon maize, yellow lip 6d. pkt.
23. **MAUVE BEAUTY**—A lovely shade of rosy mauve 6d. pkt.
24. **MORNING GLOW**—Bright orange terra cotta shade 6d. pkt.
25. **NELROSE**—Flowers rich coral pink 6d. pkt.
26. **PEACE**—Beautiful shade of soft rose-pink with a slight salmon shading, are large and of good form 6d. pkt.
PINK PERFECTION. Novelty 1927.
See Colored Pages.
27. **PEERLESS PINK** (Florists' Strain)—La France Pink, resembling La France rose in color. Fine long stems. Highly recommended . . . 9d. pkt.
28. **PRIMA DONNA**—Terra cotta, pink and yellow, the whole presenting a most magnificent and pleasing effect 6d. pkt.
29. **PURITY**—A large flowering semi-dwarf variety with large pure white flowers 6d. pkt.

30. **SILVER QUEEN**—Clear silvery lilac or rather white suffused with pale lilac 6d. pkt.
31. **VICTORY**—A rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow in the centre, the general effect being most striking 6d. pkt.
32. **WILD ROSE**—Light pink, white throat, and yellow centres 6d. pkt.
33. **PINK AND TERRA-COTTA SHADES**—A fine mixture of beautiful art shades, comprising several of the above and other choice sorts. The colors vary from pale pink to rose pink, and from pale fawn to deep chamois 6d. pkt; 3/6 1oz
34. **NANUM, FINEST MIXED**—A very fine strain of Semi-Dwarf Antirrhinum 6d. pkt.; 2/6 1 oz.
35. **BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" MIXTURE**—This mixture contains the above and many other choice varieties, and is the finest mixture of Semi-dwarf Antirrhinum yet offered. Brunning's "Incomparable" Mixture can be confidently recommended. The name "Incomparable" well describes the strain 1/- pkt.; 4/- 1 oz.

Maximum Grandiflorum Type

This new type grows slightly taller than the old Majus varieties and much bushier in habit. The individual blooms are of enormous size, the heads are thickly clothed with flowers, and this new introduction represents a considerable advance in this most useful species. Height 48 inches.

36. **MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM**—Choice mixed 6d. pkt.

Majus Grandiflorum or Tall Varieties
Height 36 inches.

Antirrhinum Majus, Grandiflorum F.L., P.L.
Double Amaranth. See Colored Pages.

37. **HARMONY**—Rich terra-cotta orange shaded with rose, and merging into golden yellow at the centre, the whole making a most pleasing and harmonious combination of art shades. 9d. pkt.
38. **LILAC QUEEN**—White suffused Pale Lilac. 9d. pkt.
39. **ORANGE BEAUTY**—Rich orange scarlet with a golden lip 9d. pkt.
40. **PRINCESS PATRICIA**—Pale rose self, overlaid with chamois 9d. pkt.
41. **PEACHBLOW**—The plants bear massive spikes of bloom, while the individual flower is rich in coloring, having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges above and below into a delicate tint, like the flush on the cheek of a well ripened Peach, hence the name . . 9d. pkt.
42. **QUEEN VICTORIA**—The best Tall White Antirrhinum. Excellent for Winter bloom 6d. pkt.
43. **ROSE KING**—Brilliant carmine rose flowers. 6d. pkt.
44. **TORCHLIGHT**—Orange with yellow centres, slightly tinted with carmine 6d. pkt.
45. **MAJUS GRANDIFLORUS, FINEST MIXED**—A choice mixture of Tall Antirrhinums, bearing very large flowers 6d. pkt.; 2/6 1 oz.
46. **MAJUS MIXED**—Well-known old Snapdragon. 3d. pkt.; 2/- 1 oz.

Full directions for growing Antirrhinums
will be found in the 20th Edition of "The
Australian Gardener," Price 7/6, Posted
7/10.

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine).—Hardy Perennial.

This Hardy Perennial may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference. Requires good, rich soil on the medium-light side. The Aquilegia is dealt with on Page 385, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

47. **"MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT" STRAIN**—A very fine imported strain of Aquilegias, including many colors, being free blooming, bearing large long-spurred flowers of many shades . . . 6d. pkt.
48. **FINE MIXED**—A good mixture, containing many colors 3d. pkt.

Antirrhinums make a Glorious Display in the Garden.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

Half-Hardy Annual.

49. This South African half-hardy annual produces Marguerite-like flowers, which are white with a narrow ring of yellow at the base, while the backs of the petals are pale lilac; a most novel and charming effect. The blooms last well in water, and are excellent for day decoration, but have the habit of closing up at night. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high **6d. pkt.**

ASPARAGUS

Hardy Perennial.

50. **SPRENGERI**—Very hardy with bright green foliage, producing red berries in the Winter. The best variety for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Seed may be sown in boxes in the Spring, and the young plants potted off when large enough to handle **6d. pkt.**

ASTER

Giant Crego Asters

Half-Hardy Annual.

(The Genuine American Strain).

Giant "Crego" Asters are a great improvement on the old Chrysanthemum-flowered type, bearing much larger flowers of finer quality and texture, while the beauty and wealth of coloring of "Crego" Asters cannot be surpassed. The flowers, which are from 4 to 5 inches across, are borne on long stiff stems and last well in water, making them invaluable for home and table decoration. The seed is available in mixed shades and in the following six separate colors.

51. **LAVENDER**—Soft lavender shade **6d. pkt.**
52. **PURPLE**—Rich purple **6d. pkt.**
53. **RED**—Fine, large full flowers of a rich shade of deep crimson red **6d. pkt.**
54. **ROSE**—Large flowers, deep carmine rose in color **6d. pkt.**
55. **SHELL PINK**—This variety is of a beautiful shade of delicate shell-pink **6d. pkt.**
56. **WHITE**—Bears pure white flowers **6d. pkt.**
COLLECTION 6 VARIETIES, 2/6.
57. **MIXED**—A splendid mixture containing the above and other shades **6d. pkt.**
58. **MIXED**—A larger packet of the above.
1/-, 1 oz., 3/-; 10/- oz.

ASTER—Cattleya.

" California Giant, Single.

" Farreri.

" Sunshine.

See Novelties and Specialties Colored Pages.

Californian Giants.

59. This new class can best be described as an improved Crego, except that the plants are of stronger growth and the flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Crego. The flowers measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and stand up well after being mailed or shipped, which makes them very valuable for the cut flower grower. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive when arranged in floral work, and they well deserve their name. "Californian Giants" have received prizes and awards wherever exhibited. The mixture offered includes all the popular shades **Price: 1/ per pkt.**
60. **EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, Mixed, New Class**—This variety commences to bloom much earlier than all the other varieties. Flowers large and full of the Comet type **6d. pkt.**

To Grow Good Asters.

For early bloom, sow the seed in boxes in August, placing same in a frame or a warm sheltered position. Harden the seedlings off as the season advances, and when large enough to handle, plant out into thoroughly trenched ground, which has been well limed. Too much manure, however, is apt to cause Asters to go blind, and it is necessary not to over-manure when preparing the ground.

The middle of September is early enough for putting out the young seedlings in the open garden, while for late Summer and Autumn bloom, the seed may, if desired, be sown right out in the open from the middle of September onwards. Asters require well drained land and moisture during very dry weather. By sowing early, blooms may be had from the end of December until late Autumn. **For fuller information, see new 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 386.**



No. 58. Aster, Giant "Crego."

ASTER

General Classes.

61. **GIANT COMET, MIXED**—A fine large-flowering strain, including a large number of colors. The blooms are produced on long stems, and are excellent for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high **6d. pkt.**
62. **QUILLED MIXTURE**—Choice mixture, containing several shades **3d. pkt.**
63. **TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING, MIXED** (Bunning's Special Strain).—A fine strain of Tasmanian Giant Branching Asters unsurpassed for free blooming quality and long flowering period. Mixed colors, containing several fine shades **3/- 1 oz.; 10/- oz., 6d. pkt.**

Perennial Aster or Easter Daisy.

Hardy Perennial.

64. **CHOICE MIXED**—A splendid mixture of this excellent flower, containing several different shades. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant dies down each year and starts into growth in the Spring, attaining its maximum flowering period about Easter. 3 ft. H.P. **6d. pkt.**

Grow Giant Crego Asters, Genuine American Strain.

AUBRIETIA

Hardy Perennials.

Very ornamental trailing plants, suitable for rockeries, etc. The plants are Hardy Perennials, growing about 6 inches high. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

65. **BOUGAINVILLEI**—Fine large dark blue flowers. Very charming. 4 in. 6d. pkt.
66. **LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An extremely fine strain, including many new and superb shades, and bearing very large flowers. Highly recommended. 4 in. 1/- pkt.

AURICULA

Hardy Perennials.

67. **ALPINE, MIXED**—A very choice strain of this beautiful Green-house plant. Sow the seed in a box or seed pan in August or September. The seed takes a long time to germinate, and the seedlings are very slow in the earlier stages of growth 1/- pkt.



No. 68. Balsam, Prize Mixed.

BALSAM

Half-Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed in seed boxes in the Spring. For fuller details, refer to page 387, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

68. **PRIZE MIXED** (Camellia - flowered)—An extra choice strain of camellia-flowered Balsam, producing large blooms in great profusion. 1½ ft. 1/- pkt.
69. **CAMELLIA - FLOWERED**—A good strain of camellia-flowered Balsam, mixed colors. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
70. **DOUBLE MIXED**—A good mixture of double-flowering Balsam. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.

BEGONIA

Perennials.

Begonias are particularly fine greenhouse plants, and some of the varieties are also suitable for outdoor bedding, if placed in a warm, sheltered situation. Being easily grown, with a little care and



No. 72. Begonia, Double Perfection.

attention this beautiful class of plants is well within the reach of every Home Gardener, who has a greenhouse or a cold frame available. The cultivation of Begonias is dealt with fully on Pages 467 to 469, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

71. **"INCOMPARABLE"** (Tuberous-rooted)—A very choice strain of single Begonia, containing a wide and varied range of colors . . . 1/6 pkt.
72. **DOUBLE "PERFECTION"** (Tuberous-rooted)—The best of all the double flowering Begonias. This strain embraces wide range of colors and the plants are very prolific flowerers . . . 2/- pkt.
73. **VERNON** (Bedding Variety)—A beautiful hardy variety of perennial bedding Begonia with ornamental bronze foliage and deep scarlet flower. Very easily grown and particularly fine for bedding effects 1/- pkt.
For Tubers of Begonias, see Bulb Section.

Procure a copy of the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener." This valuable handbook was written to suit Australian conditions, and deals fully and thoroughly with all phases of the growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables. The price is 7/10 per copy, post free.

BORONIA

Hardy Perennial.

74. **MEGASTIGMA**—The sweet-scented variety and a popular favorite. Bears brown cup-shaped flowers, the inside of the petals being lemon yellow. Sow the seed in the Spring, and plant out in a sunny position well protected from strong winds in a sandy peaty soil. 2½ ft. 4/6 ½ oz.; 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME

Hardy Annual.

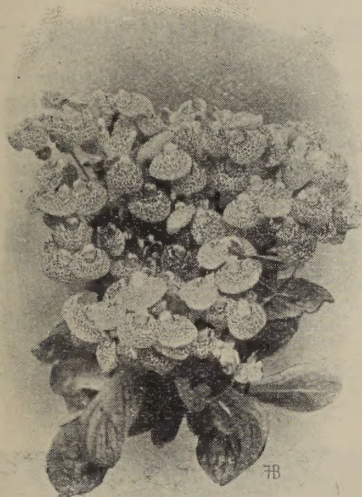
(Swan River Daisy.)

75. **CHOICE MIXED**—A fine mixture of this popular annual. 9 inches. 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA

Greenhouse Annual.

- 76. BRUNNING'S "DALKEITH PARK" STRAIN—**
A magnificent strain of this popular greenhouse flower, producing blooms of large size and beautiful form, varying through a wide range of color. The flowers are magnificently tigered and spotted with the most exquisite and brilliant markings. This strain is the finest in the world, and is unsurpassable. Seed may be sown in a box or pan in a glass house from the end of November to the beginning of February. See also page 388, "Australian Gardener" 2/6 pkt.



No. 76. Calceolaria, Dalkeith Park Strain.

TESTIMONIAL.

Dear Sirs,

The seeds and plants arrived safely to-day, in good order and condition. The plants especially were all that could be desired.

Thanks for such care in service.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) MISS A. B. JACKSON.

CALENDULA

Hardy Annual.

The Calendula is a hardy Annual suitable for garden decoration, and valuable for cut bloom for house and table decoration, as well as for florists' trade. The seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. It has only been since the introduction of splendid improved types of these old-fashioned Marigolds that their value began to be appreciated. They thrive well in any good garden soil, and will stand several degrees of frost without injury. Our selection of these is exceedingly fine. The stems are long and flowers large and quite double. Fine for cutting. See also 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 391.

- 77. GAETA—**Flowers large, double, and of a creamy white or lemon shade, striped with orange. 6d. pkt.

GOLD BALL. See Novelties and Specialties Colored Pages.

- 78. LARNACA—**A choice double-flowering variety, and produce large double dark orange-red blooms from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter 6d. pkt.
- 79. PRINCE OF ORANGE—**Double-flowered variety. The blooms are cream at the base, deepening to orange towards the centre . . . 6d. pkt.
- Collection of 5 Varieties of Calendulas, including Salonika and Gold Ball, 2/9.**
- 80. SALONIKA (The Ball)—**This new variety produces large deep orange-colored flowers borne on long stems. Calendulas are very popular in America, where they are grown in very large quantities for cut flowers. They are equal to Iceland Poppies for winter display. 9d. pkt.
- 81. CHOICE HYBRIDS (Mixed)—**A remarkable strain of the old Calendula, containing a wide range of very beautiful variations . . 6d. pkt.

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation, and various other causes beyond human control, GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD. GIVE NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. ALL GILL & SEARLE'S PTY. LTD. SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

CALLIOPSIS

Hardy Annuals and Perennials.

Showy and beautiful free flowering annuals and perennials, of the easiest possible cultivation. They do well in any sunny position, and are splendid for massing or for cut purposes. See also 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 390.

- 82. LANCEOLATA—**The well known perennial Calliopsis. The flowers are very similar to those of the Cosmos in size and shape, but vary in color, being of a bright rich golden-yellow. Excellent for cutting for house and table decoration. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
- 83. DRUMMONDII—**Bears fine large yellow flowers. One of the best annual sorts, 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
- 84. EVENING STAR—**The plants grow from 18 to 21 inches high, and are densely covered with large bright yellow flowers with a zone of deep scarlet, the petals being curled so as to form an eight-pointed star 6d. pkt.
- 85. THE GARNET—**Flowers bright glossy crimson scarlet. Dwarf habit 6d. pkt.

If you have a complaint, write us promptly, giving full details. It gives us a chance of tracing same successfully, preventing future complaints, and of making a satisfactory adjustment where we are at fault.

- 86. TINCTORIA—**Yellow and brown flowers, 3 ft. 3d. pkt.
- 87. ANNUAL SORTS, MIXED—**A choice mixture, containing many varieties . . 1/6 1 oz.; 3d. pkt.

We Specialise in Seedlings. Only the Best Sorts are grown. For Varieties and Times they are available, see page 2.

CAMPANULA

Hardy Biennial.

These popular hardy Biennials also include Canterbury Bells (C. Medium). Seed may be sown in an outdoor seed bed or in seed boxes, during the Autumn or Spring. See also page 391, "Australian Gardener."



No. 92. Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.

88. **PYRAMIDALIS, MIXED**—A good mixture of this type, including several shades .. 3d. pkt.
89. **PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A choice large-flowered strain, bearing bell-shaped flowers of many shades, including white, lilac, purple, blue, etc. The plants attain a height of about 18 inches .. 6d. pkt.

CANDYTUFT

The Candytuft family includes both Perennial and Annual varieties. The Perennial sorts are generally known as Iberis, but are listed here for convenience. The plants do well in ordinary garden soil containing a good proportion of lime, either sown where they are to remain, or raising the seed in boxes and transplanting out later. For best results, sow the seed of the Iberis during February, March and April, while the Annual varieties may be sown in the Autumn (March/April) or in the Spring (August/September). For fuller details, see pages 392 and 412, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

Annual Varieties.

90. **CARMINE**—Flowers of carmine rose, 1 ft. 3d. pkt.
91. **DUNNETT'S CRIMSON**—Fine deep crimson flowers, 1 ft. 3d. pkt.
92. **GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED, WHITE**—A very large-flowered Candytuft, with pure white bloms, 1 ft. 2/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
93. **PURPLE**—Large rich purple blooms .. 6d. pkt.
94. **ROSE CARDINAL**—Deep rosy cardinal shade, 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

95. **DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A fine strain of dwarf growing Candytufts, embracing many shades of color. Particularly useful for bordering. 3/4 ft. 6d. pkt.
96. **FINE MIXED**—Containing many choice varieties, 1 ft. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

Iberis or Perennial Sorts.

97. **GIBALTARICA**—A particularly fine perennial. Beautiful mauve colored flowers, 18 ins. 6d. pkt.
98. **QUEEN MARGARITA**—This new perennial Candytuft is a distinct variety of dwarf compact habit, bearing blooms of delicate shade of lavender pink .. 6d. pkt.
99. **SEMPERVIRENS**—A very fine white variety. 6d. pkt.

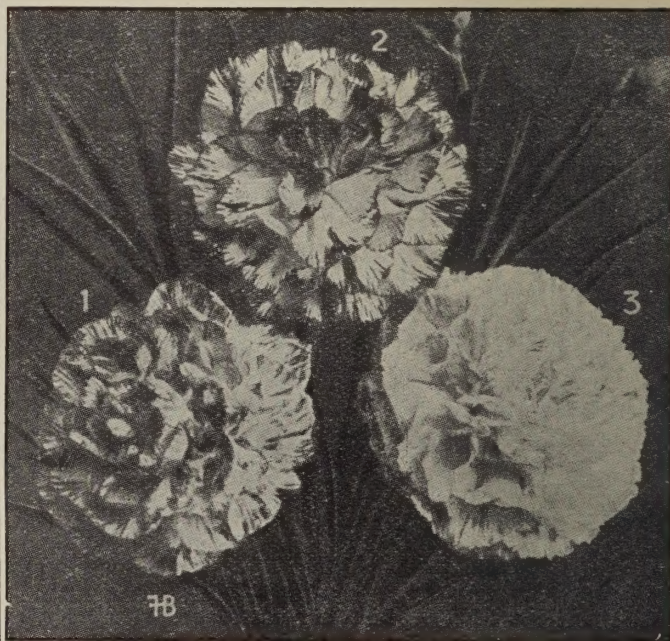
CANTERBURY BELLS

Hardy Biennials.

See the cultural remarks under Campanula, also page 391, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10, post free.

CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERING—A very fine strain of this well-known and popular biennial. Available in separate shades and mixed as under:—

109. **BLUE** .. 3d. pkt.
101. **ROSE** .. 3d. pkt.
102. **WHITE** .. 3d. pkt.
103. **MIXED** .. 3d. pkt.
104. **SINGLE, MIXED**—The old fashioned single type, including several colors .. 3d. pkt.
105. **HOSE-IN-HOSE**—The Cup and Saucer type. A particularly choice strain, including all the best shades. Highly recommended .. 6d. pkt.



No. 108. Carnation, Marguerite, Giant Malmaison.

CARNATION

106. **AMERICAN NEW VARIETIES, MIXED**—A particularly fine selection of the best new American Carnations; thoroughly recommended. 1 1/2 ft. 2/- pkt.

CHABAUDS, GIANTS—Red, Rose Pink, White.
See Novelties & Specialties Colored Pages.

Order Flower Seeds by Number Only, Giving Date of Catalog.

107. **DOUBLE MIXED**—A very choice strain of double-flowering Carnation, containing many fine shades. 1½ ft. 1/- pkt.
108. **MARGUERITE, "GIANT MALMAISON," MIXED**—A strain "par excellence" of the Marguerite Carnations. An exceptionally fine mixture, comprising a great number of excellent large-flowering varieties, embracing many shades of color. The seedlings come into flower from 4 to 6 months from the time of growing seed. Can be thoroughly recommended. 1½ ft. 5/- ¼ oz., 9d. pkt.
109. **MARGUERITE, MIXED**—A choice strain of the ordinary Marguerite Carnation. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
110. **PERPETUAL OR TREE, MIXED**—An exceptionally fine strain of the Perpetual Carnations, saved from the very best named varieties only. This strain includes the best of the older sorts, as well as the pick of the newer introductions. 1½ ft. 2/6 pkt.

GILL & SEARLE'S GARDEN FLOWER MIXTURE.

This is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of garden annuals. It contains a large number of different kinds, all of them quite hardy and varieties that will grow with the least amount of care and produce quantities of flowers for a long period. Indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession, that it is a continual surprise from the time the first plant begins to blossom. We recommend it for vacant plots and waste pieces of ground. 6d. pkt., 2/- oz.

CELOSIA

Half-Hardy Annuals.

The Celosia is the Feathered Cockscomb, while the true Cockscomb bears its flowers in the shape of a Cockscomb, hence the name. Both types are very popular, and can be recommended for Summer bedding. The plants come into flower in the Summer, and remain in bloom till well through the Autumn. As both classes are Half-Hardy Annuals, seed must not be sown till the Spring, the best method being to raise the young seedlings in boxes from seed sown about the middle of September, putting them out in the open garden about the middle or end of October. See also page 393, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

111. **CHILDSII, MIXED** (Chinese Wool Flower)—A distinct type of Celosia. Very attractive and free-flowering and highly recommended for garden decoration. The flowers range through white, yellow, lemon, orange, red and magenta 6d. pkt.
112. **PYRAMIDALIS, MIXED**—A good strain of the old Feathered Celosia 3d. pkt.
113. **THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA, MIXED**—This strain represents the highest perfection in the feathered Celosias. Quite distinct from the Childsii or Wool Flower. Fine large plumes of white, yellow, orange, crimson, magenta, etc. Highly recommended. Very striking and ornamental. 3 ft. 2/6 ¼ oz., 6d. pkt.

COCKSCOMB

114. **EMPRESS**—The best of all the Cockscombs. Bears Combs of extremely large size, and of a fine shade of rich dark velvety red. The plants grow about 18 inches high 6d. pkt.
115. **FINE MIXED**—A good dwarf growing strain of Cockscomb, including several varieties. 12 inches 6d. pkt.

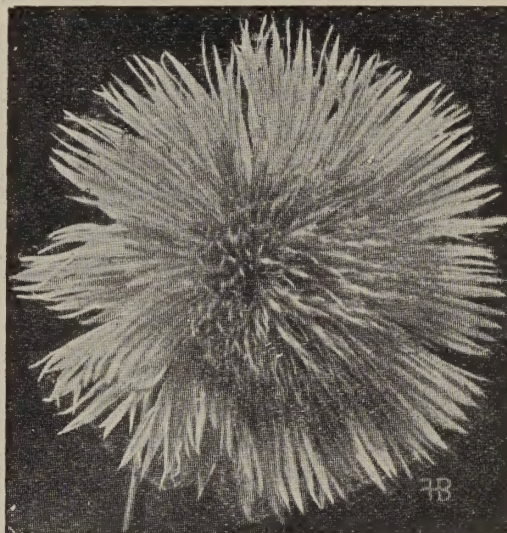
FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list upon application.

CENTAUREA

Annuals and Biennials.

The Centaurea family includes the Annual Sweet Sultan and the Imperialis types as well as the Americana varieties. The latter is a hardy Perennial, and the Sweet Sultan a hardy Annual. The Imperialis types, however, are half-hardy Annuals, and seed must not be sown until the Spring. The



Centaurea Imperialis.

Imperialis varieties are really a giant flowering type of the old Sweet Sultan, growing about 4 feet high, and flowering through the Summer and Autumn. See also the new 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 393.

116. **AMERICANA LILAC**—A fine hardy perennial variety, growing from 2 to 2½ feet high. Well worth growing for its free-flowering propensities, its lengthy blooming period, and its suitability for cutting for indoor decoration. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of lavender-blue 9d. pkt.

For a glorious display during the Winter, plant Our New Grendon Art Shades of Iceland Poppies.

117. **AMERICANA WHITE**—Similar to the above, but with large pure white flowers . . 9d. pkt.
118. **IMPERIALIS "CARMANIA"**—Clear bright rose flowers, sweet scented 6d. pkt.
119. **IMPERIALIS, "ELFREDA"**—Deep lavender 6d. pkt.
120. **IMPERIALIS, "ROYALTY"**—Rich purple shade. 6d. pkt.
121. **IMPERIALIS, "TOLARNO"**—Fine large pure white flowers, sweet-scented; excellent for cutting 6d. pkt.
122. **IMPERIALIS, "WINSOME"**—Delicate shade of lilac, are of enormous size and borne freely. A splendid variety for cutting . . . 6d. pkt.
123. **IMPERIALIS, CHOICE MIXED**—A fine mixed strain, containing the above and many other good shades 2/6 ¼ oz., 6d. pkt.
124. **SWEET SULTAN, FINEST MIXED**—Grows about 1½ ft., bearing very sweet-scented flowers. This strain contains several different shades 1/6 ¼ oz., 3d. pkt.

Grow Primula Mala coides for Winter Bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Varieties.

These are very valuable for Summer blooming and in warm sections of the country bloom profusely during early Spring and Winter. They produce large quantities of flowers which are eminently adapted for cut flower purposes; their keeping qualities being unexcelled. They are of easy culture and although a simple annual, are among the most beautiful. Sow either Autumn or Spring.



No. 128. Chrysanthemum, Maximum Mayfield Giant

- 125. DOUBLE TRICOLOR HYBRID VARIETIES, MIXED**—Very fine strain of double-flowering annual Chrysanthemums, containing a number of splendid varieties. 2 ft. .. **6d. pkt.**
- 126. TRICOLOR VARIETIES, MIXED**—Annual Tricolor Chrysanthemum; useful for cutting. 2 ft. **1/6 1/2 oz.; 3d. pkt.**

Procure a copy of the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener." This valuable handbook was written to suit Australian Conditions, and deals fully and thoroughly with all phases of the growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables. The price is 7/10 per copy, post free.

Perennial Varieties.

- 127. MAXIMUM CALIFORNIA**—The finest of the creamy white flowering perennials, bearing fine, large blooms in great profusion. Highly recommended for florists' work. Worth including in every garden **6d. pkt.**
- 128. MAXIMUM MAYFIELD GIANT** (Hardy Marguerite) — Produces flowers of enormous size and grand substance. The flowers, which are of the purest white, are larger than those produced by any other variety of its class, and are borne on long stems, thus rendering themselves extremely useful for cutting purposes. 3 feet. **6d. pkt.**
- 129. INDICUM MIXED** — An exceptionally fine strain saved from a splendid collection of Japanese Chrysanthemums, and containing a fine assortment of varieties. 3 ft. **6d. pkt.**

CINERARIA

Annual.

To preserve a succession of bloom, sow the seed at intervals from early October up to the beginning of February. The best time for the Home Gardener to make sowings is during December. In addition to being a hardy, ornamental greenhouse plant, the Cineraria is also useful for planting out of doors in sheltered positions for Winter bedding.

The Methods of Sowing Seed, General Care and Treatment are all dealt with fully and thoroughly in the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener." See pages 394 to 395.



No. 130. Cineraria, Brunning's Grandiflora.

- 130. BRUNNING'S "GRANDIFLORA"**—A magnificent strain producing large well formed flowers, and embracing a very wide range of shades, and color combinations. This strain represents the "Acme of Perfection" in Cinerarias, and can be thoroughly recommended to all lovers of this beautiful greenhouse and bedding plant **2/6 pkt.**
- 131. PRIZE STRAIN**—A very choice mixture, including many shades. Saved only from prize blooms **1/6 pkt**

CLARKIA

Hardy Annual.

Double Flowered Improved Type.

A most useful class of very popular hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. They are most suitable for beds, borders, etc., and when planted in masses, produce a vast wealth of bloom of brilliant and showy colors, and are thus most attractive. The double varieties are worthy of special notice, as they continue to bloom for a very considerable period.

- 132. ADMIRATION**—Fine double flowers, of a very bright shade of carmine rose **6d. pkt.**
- 133. CARMINE QUEEN**—Beautiful large double flowers of a delicate shade of light carmine **6d. pkt.**
- 134. CHAMOIS QUEEN**—The flowers are large and very double, and of a beautiful pale chamois shade **6d. pkt.**
- 135. KATOOMBA**—The finest of all the double Clarkias. The flowers are extremely large, very double and of a most brilliant shade of rich clear rose **6d. pkt.**

Cineraria Grandiflora, the Finest Exhibition Strain.

CLARKIAS—Continued.

136. **MONT BLANC**—Large, pure white, double flowers; fine for cutting 6d. pkt.
137. **ORANGE KING**—Extremely double flowers of a very bright shade of orange-scarlet 6d. pkt.
138. **PURPLE PRINCE**—Of deep, rich purple, the flowers are large and double 6d. pkt.
139. **QUEEN MARY**—A lovely shade of bright rich carmine, very double flowers 6d. pkt.
140. **ROSY MORN**—Double flowers of a shade of beautiful rose-pink; an excellent variety for cutting 6d. pkt.
141. **RUBY KING**—Flowers of beautiful shade of rich ruby red. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.
142. **SALMON QUEEN**—The blooms are of a fine shade of double salmon-pink 6d. pkt.
143. **VESUVIUS**—The flowers are large, very double, glowing deep orange-scarlet . . 6d. pkt.
144. **DOUBLE-MIXED**—An excellent strain of double Clarkias, containing many fine double-flowering sorts 2/6 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
145. **SINGLE MIXED**—An excellent strain of single-flowered Clarkia Elegans. Contains a large number of distinct sorts . . . 6d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Distinct Varieties of Clarkias, 2/6

CLIANTHUS

(Glory Pea.)

Biennial Trailer.

146. **DAMPIERI** (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of the flower; one of the most magnificent native flowers in cultivation; sow the seed where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant 4/6 1 oz., 6d. pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

3024 Freeport Boulevard,
SACRAMENTO,
CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.
2nd October, 1927.
Dear Sirs,

Perhaps it will interest you to hear that the seeds of *Clianthus Dampieri* which you mailed on June 3rd reached me on July 5th. I planted some in a specially prepared bed at noon, July 5th, they were up July 10th, and are already in bloom. Isn't that amazing for a biennial to behave like that? And isn't it glorious that I shan't have to wait a year?

Very truly yours,
ROSE SEYMOUR.



No. 146. *Clianthus Dampieri*.

RAISING SEED OF CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

Seed of the *Clianthus Dampieri*, although it retains its germinating powers for several years, is always difficult to raise. *Clianthus Dampieri* will not stand transplanting, and the seed must be sown where it is to remain. In warm districts sowings may be made in the early Autumn or late Spring. In most parts of Victoria September is the best time. Germination is facilitated and increased by soaking the seed in warm water prior to sowing. Try and imitate the natural characteristics of the plant as far as possible, and where available select sandy soil. Do not use any fertiliser whatsoever, as this is fatal to success, not only with *Clianthus Dampieri*, but with all other Australian seeds.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Perennial (Climber).

147. An excellent evergreen creeper bearing handsome purple-lilac, bell-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.
148. **SCANDENS, ALBA**—Similar to the former, with pure white flowers 6d. pkt.



No. 131. *Cineraria*, Prize Strain. Highly Recommended for outdoor bedding.

COLEUS

Greenhouse Perennial.

149. **DWARF GIANT LEAVED**—This tender Greenhouse plant, although a perennial, will give the best results by being treated as an Annual, and sowing the seed each year, or, failing this, propagating any special sorts by cuttings. The plants produce a small insignificant flower, and are solely grown for their beautiful foliage, which embraces a wide range of shades and color combinations. Sow the seed in September or October in seed boxes or seed pans kept in a warm frame or a hot house. The strain offered can be confidently recommended 2/- pkt.

CONVOLVULUS

Annual. Climbers.

150. **GIANT IMPERIAL** (Japanese Morning Glories)—A beautiful strain of large-flowered Morning Glories containing several fine colors; thoroughly recommended 6d. pkt.
151. **CARDINALIS**—A lovely Summer-flowering Climber with blooms of a dazzling shade of cardinal red 6d. pkt.
152. **DOUBLE WHITE TASSEL**—Bears beautiful double-white fringed blooms; very fine 6d. pkt.
153. **HEAVENLY BLUE**—A very strong and rapid growing variety. The name well describes the color, which is of a beautiful sky-blue shade 6d. pkt.

CONVOLVULUS

Perennial Climber.

154. **IPOMAEA LEARI**—A beautiful perennial climber, with violet-blue, *Convolvulus*-like flowers; very fine 6d. pkt.

CORNFLOWER

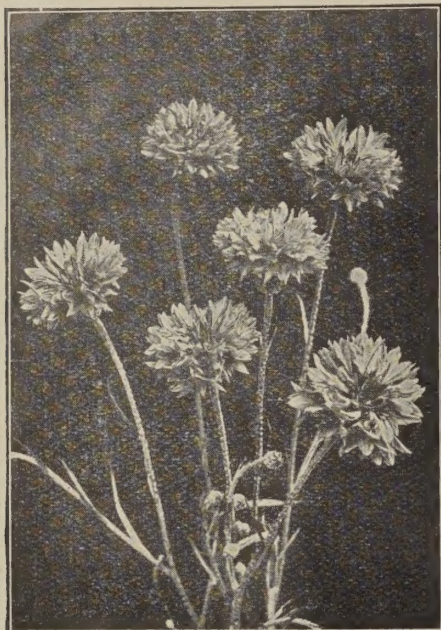
Hardy Annual.

These hardy Annuals are easily grown, flower freely, are useful for garden decoration, and valuable for providing a supply of cut bloom for the house and table. Seed may be sown in the Autumn or Spring in an outdoor seed bed, transplanting the young seedlings to their permanent position as soon as large enough to handle conveniently. See 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 393.

155. **SINGLE DARK BLUE**—A fine variety with large flowers of a beautiful shade of deep Gentian blue. 1½ ft. 1/3 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

CORNFLOWER—Continued.

156. **DOUBLE DARK BLUE**—The flowers are similar to the Single Dark Blue in shade, but are double. An excellent strain. 1½ ft. 1/6 ¼ oz.,
..... 3d. pkt.



No. 156. Cornflower, Double Dark Blue.

157. **CHOICE MIXED**—A particularly fine mixture. Very free-flowering, bearing fine large blooms on long stems. The colors range through white, pink, magenta, shades of blue, lilac, etc. 3d. pkt.

COSMOS

Annual.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. Produce beautiful flowers in white, pink, and crimson shades, furnishing flowers for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring when danger of frost is past. Plant not less than 18 inches apart. When plants are a foot high, tops should be pinched out to induce bushy growth. See also page 399, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener." Price 7/10, post free.

Double Crested Varieties.

158. **PINK**—Beautiful lavender pink ... 6d. pkt.
159. **WHITE**—Pure white blooms ... 6d. pkt.
160. **RED**—Deep magenta-crimson ... 6d. pkt.
161. **MIXED**—Including the three shades .. 6d. pkt.
Set of 3 Separate Colors, 1/3.

Cosmos, Single Varieties.

162. **FAIRY QUEEN**—An introduction of 1926. The plants are of sturdy habit, and seldom exceed a height of 2½ feet. The growth is compact, and the large flowers are of a bright carmine rose. The plants come into bloom about mid-summer, and flower through the Autumn. thoroughly recommended ... 9d. pkt.
..... 9d. pkt.
163. **GIANT EARLY FLOWERING, FANCY MIXED**—A very choice strain of large flowering single cosmos. Mixed colors 2/- ¼ oz., 6d. pkt.
164. **LADY LENOX, PINK**—Bears fine large pink flowers. Very choice ... 6d. pkt.
165. **LADY LENOX, WHITE**—White flowering variety bearing large flowers ... 6d. pkt.

166. **KLONDYKE**—A very choice variety, bearing flowers of a fine rich orange shade 6d. pkt.
167. **FINE MIXED**—A good mixture containing several shades of single Cosmos .. 1/6 ¼ oz.,
..... 3d. pkt.

CYCLAMEN

Perennial.

Particularly fine and easily grown green-house plant, and one within the range of every amateur. The 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," deals very fully and thoroughly with the growing of Cyclamens.

168. **PERSICUM GIGANTEUM "INCOMPARABLE" STRAIN**—A magnificent strain of Cyclamen, containing a very wide range of colors. The flowers are large and of good shape and appearance. The plants are very floriferous. 2/6 pkt.
169. **PAPILIO (Butterfly Cyclamen)**—A beautiful strain of fimbriated Cyclamen. The flowers are curled and fimbriated at the edges and are generally margined with a deeper shade than the body of the petal ... 1/6 pkt.
170. **FINEST PERSICUM, MIXED**—Contains a fine assortment of colors. The flowers are large and of good appearance ... 1/- pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

14th November, 1927.

"I had the best results that I have ever had from any pink Iceland poppy seed yet from the packet I got from your Grenden art shades. They were most beautiful."

Yours faithfully,
C. A. BRADY,
Jarrahdale, West Australia.

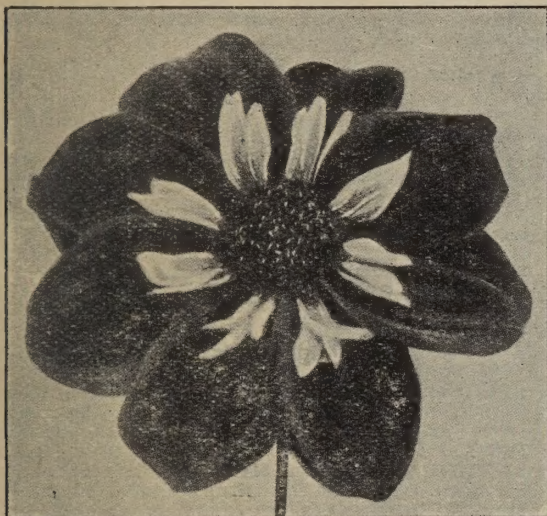


No. 161. Cosmos, Double Crested, Mixed.

DAHLIA

Hardy Perennial.

The raising of Dahlias from seed is an interesting occupation. Many different types may be secured from a single pod of seed, and both good and bad types will result, no matter how carefully the seed is saved. The results are, however, known in six or seven months, and one or two really new and distinct varieties will more than compensate for the trouble taken. Sow seed in October.



No. 172. Dahlia Collarette.

171. **CACTUS, DOUBLE MIXED**—A very choice strain of Cactus Dahlia saved from the best double flowering varieties. 5 to 6 ft. 1/- pkt.
172. **COLLARETTE, NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An especially fine strain of Collarette Dahlias saved from named sorts, thoroughly recommended. 5 ft. 9d. pkt.
173. **"COLOSSAL," SINGLE MIXED**—A very large flowering strain of Single Dahlias, and one that can be thoroughly recommended. 5 ft. 6d. pkt.
174. **COLTNESS HYBRIDS (New)**—The plants are of neat, compact habit, averaging about 18 inches high, and bear a full succession of bloom. The colors are most varied, embracing light and dark scarlet, crimson, yellow, white, purple, mauve and brick red. Very attractive and suitable for garden decorations. 1/- pkt.
175. **DOUBLE POM POM**—A very choice strain, saved from the newest and best varieties. 1/- pkt.



No. 171. Cactus Dahlia.

176. **DOUBLE BALL, MIXED**—A first-class extra choice mixture of the old double flowering ball varieties. 5ft. 6d. pkt.
177. **PAEONY-FLOWERED, DOUBLE MIXED**—This mixture is saved from only the very best and choicest named sorts, and no effort is spared to improve same each year. The plants produce extra large flowers, and the strain is one that can be thoroughly recommended. 5 ft. 1/- pkt.

DAISY

(Bellis perennis).
Hardy Perennial.

The Bellis is the true English Daisy so useful for bordering. These strains offered are an improved free-flowering type. Sow the seed of this Hardy Perennial either in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference.

178. **MONSTROSA ALBA**—An exceptionally fine strain producing very large white flowers on long stems, which render them particularly suitable for cutting for indoor decoration. Very free blooming, 9 to 12 inches. 6d. pkt.
179. **MONSTROSA ROSEA**—Similar to No. 178, with the exception that the blooms are of a fine shade of dark rose. 6d. pkt.
180. **MONSTROSA MIXED**—Containing the two above shades, and often producing some fine intermediate sports. An excellent strain, producing very large flowers. 9 to 12 inches. 6d. pkt.



No. 185. Delphinium, Brunning's Superbissima, Mixed.

DELPHINIUM

Annual and Perennial

The Delphinium is very hardy and easily grown. When preparing the ground, see that the soil is well drained and contains plenty of lime in which this plant revels. The lime is also a great protection against slugs, which are rather fond of



No. 188. Dianthus, Heddewigii Single Mixed.

DELPHINIUM—Continued.

the plants. Delphiniums are very gross feeders, and require exceptionally good soil, well enriched with thoroughly decayed cow or stable manure. Unless in particularly rich ground, an occasional application of liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial, and if applied just after cutting back the plants in the late Spring will ensure a succession of bloom well into the Winter. Delphiniums include both annual and perennial varieties. See also page 399, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10, post free.

- 181. **AZURE FAIRY**—An annual variety, producing fine flowers of a beautiful Cambridge blue, particularly fine for cutting, 12 inches 6d. pkt.
- 182. **BLUE BUTTERFLY IMPROVED**—A much improved strain of the original Blue Butterfly, freer flowering and larger blooms. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.
- 183. **CHINENSE, MIXED**—An annual mixture, containing a number of fine sorts, 18 in. 3d. pkt.
- 184. **EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A superb type of perennial Delphiniums, embracing many new shades. The plants grow about 3 ft. high. 9d. pkt.
- 185. **BRUNNING'S "SUPREBISSIMA" MIXED**—finest strain of Delphinium seed obtainable. The flowers are large and borne on tall spikes. This mixture includes practically all the colors or shades through which Delphiniums range. "Superbissima" has been evolved in the first place from Kelway's Choice Named Strains, and has gradually been improved at our Brighton Nurseries 1/6 pkt.

GRENDON HYBRIDS. See Novelties and Specialties Colored Pages.

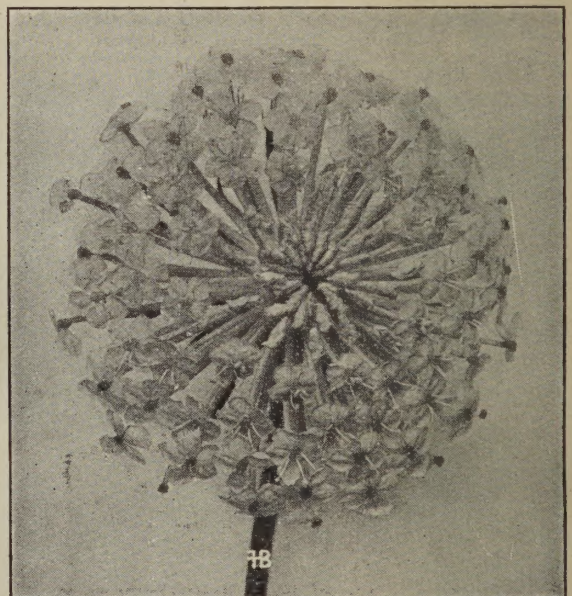
DIANTHUS

Biennial.

Seed may be sown in either Autumn or Spring, treating the plants from Autumn sowing, as Annuals and re-sowing each year. Spring-sown seedlings will give better results if grown as Biennials, as the best flowers are not usually produced until the second season.

The Dianthus are gross feeders, and do best in richly manured, well drained light sandy loamy soil, containing plenty of sand and lime. The plants attain a height of from 12 to 15 inches. See pages 400 to 402, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

- 186. **CHINENSIS, DOUBLE MIXED** (Indian Pink)—An extra choice strain of the double-flowering Indian Pink 3d. pkt.
- 187. **HEDDEWIGII NOBILIS MIXED** (Royal Pinks)—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fringed, and particularly attractive. 6d. pkt.
- 188. **HEDDEWIGII, SINGLE MIXED**—A magnificent strain of single-flowering Dianthus Heddewigii, embracing a wide range of colors. The flowers are particularly large, attaining a size of from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Excellent for cut bloom 2/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
- 189. **LACINIATUS, DOUBLE MIXED**—The flowers are beautifully double laced or fringed, and very large 6d. pkt.
- 190. **SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED**—Exceptionally fine strain, containing a wide selection of colors and both single and double flowering types 6d. pkt.
- 191. **SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED**—Beautiful new strain of single Dianthus of the Heddewigii type. The flowers are very large, of various colors, with white throat, and with a crested surface to the petals 6d. pkt.



No. 192. Didiscus Coeruleus.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS

Hardy Annual.

(Queen Anne Lace Flower).

- 192. Actually a native of Western Australia, it needed the Flower Growers in California to make this charming annual popular in Australia. In the United States, it is in great demand on account of the color, which is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The foliage is graceful and the blooms, which are

For Delphinium Crowns, See Seedling Pages.

For New Delphiniums, Stocks, Early-
Flowering Sweet Peas, Larkspur, etc.,
See Colored Pages.

DIDISCUS—Continued.

formed of a number of small florets from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and carried on long stout stems, which make them excellent for cut flower purposes. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high.

Didiscus Coeruleus is in great demand in America for the florist cut flower trade, and is well worth growing, both in the Home Garden and for cut bloom.

In mild climates, seed may be sown in the early Autumn, or in the Spring, but in districts with a severe Winter, sowing in seed boxes about the end of August or early September, and transplanting the young seedlings as soon as frost is over, will be found the best course to pursue. It does better sown where it is to remain 6d. pkt.

DIMORPHOTHECA

This species includes both Annual and Perennial varieties. The *Aurantiaca* type are tender Annuals, and seed must be sown in the Spring where the plants are to grow, as this class does not transplant readily. The *Eklonis* has proved itself to be a Perennial, and appears to be quite hardy. See also page 403, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10 per copy, post free.

193. **AURANTIACA HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An exceptionally fine strain. The flowers are like a *Marguerite* in appearance, and are produced freely on fine long stems. The blooms vary in color through white, sulphur, yellow, buff, orange and various shades of salmon down to deep red and are useful for cut bloom. This plant is sometimes known as *Namaqualand Daisy*. 1 ft., 6d. pkt.

194 **EKLONIS**—A new variety from Egypt. Introduced for the first time in 1925. White *Marguerite*-like flowers 9d. pkt.

DOLICHOS

Perennial Climber.

195. **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS**—Very strong grower, and suitable for covering unsightly fences, outhouses, etc. Purplish-pink flowers 3d. pkt.

196. **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS, ALBUS**—A white flowering variety of the former, and suitable for the same purposes 3d. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA

(Californian Poppy).

Hardy Annuals.

The *Eschscholtzia* is excellent for general garden decoration, as well as for bordering, as the plants only grow about 18 inches high, while the blooms, owing to their facility in lending themselves to artistic arrangement, are particularly useful for table and house decoration.

Sow the seed either in the Autumn (March/April) or Spring (August/September) where the plants are to remain, thinning out the seedlings to from 8 to 10 inches apart.

Eschscholtzias require a well drained good loamy garden soil, are quite hardy, and not affected by frosts. The seedlings do not transplant well, and it is advisable to discard those thinned out.

The varieties listed are the best of the new improved type, and can be thoroughly recommended. See also page 404, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

197. **FAIRY QUEEN**—The outer side or back of the petals is of an intense cochineal carmine shade, while the inner sides are of a creamy white 6d. pkt.
198. **FIRELIGHT**—Flowers rich orange-flame shade 6d. pkt.



No. 206. *Eschscholtzia*, Choice Hybrids Mixed.

If you have no use for this Catalogue,
please pass it on to someone interested in
gardening.

199. **GOLDEN WEST**—Beautiful deep golden-yellow flowers 6d. pkt.
200. **MANDARIN**—Rich mandarin orange shade. 6d. pkt.
201. **MASTERPIECE**—Beautiful shade of pure rich mauve. Excellent for table decoration 6d. pkt.
202. **OBERON**—The darkest shade yet known in *Eschscholtzias*. The flowers are of a bright reddish purple 6d. pkt.
203. **ROSE QUEEN**—Beautiful carmine-rose shade. 6d. pkt.
204. **SENSATION**—Flowers rich deep scarlet. The plant has all the appearance of a vivid single scarlet Tulip 6d. pkt.
205. **TITANIA**—Primrose red overlaid with terracotta. The nearest description that we can give to this shade is that it is the "Tango color" 6d. pkt.
206. **CHOICE HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An exceptionally fine strain of this useful flower. This seed has been saved from selected named varieties, and includes a very wide range of shades, including many of the named sorts listed above and others. 1/6 4 oz.; 6d. pkt.
Collection of 6 Varieties *Eschscholtzias*, 2/6.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Within recent years the Everlasting Flowers have again become very popular. They are easy to grow and bloom freely and continuously during Summer, requiring no special kind of soil or care. Any good garden soil, even that which is rather heavy, is suitable.

Sow the seed either in the Autumn or Spring, and cover thinly with fine soil, pressing the surface of the bed firmly to bring the seed into close contact with the soil. Thin the plants from time to time to give them plenty of space to develop freely.

207. **ACROCLINIUM MIXED**—Flowers white and pink, small fine petals, silk appearance. Height 18 inches 6d. pkt.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS—Continued.

208. **GOMPHRENA** (Globe Amaranth, Mixed)—
Blooms closely resemble clover blossoms.
Grows about 2 feet high, and are literally covered with button-shaped flowers . . . 6d. pkt.
209. **HELICHRYSUM** (Straw Flowers)—Double
Mixed. The most popular of all the Everlasting
Flowers. Very useful for beds or borders.
6d. pkt.
210. **RODANTHE MIXED**—Particularly valuable
for bouquets . . . 6d. pkt.
211. **STATICE SINUATA BLUE**—Attractive flowers
on graceful stems . . . 6d. pkt.
212. **STATICE SINUATA ROSE**—A strong grower
and free bloomer . . . 6d. pkt.
213. **STATICE SINUATA HYBRIDA MIXED**—The
flowers when cut may be treated as everlasting
ings . . . 6d. pkt.



No. 216. Gaillardia Grandiflora.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis.)
Biennial.

214. **CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERED, MIXED**—A
very fine mixture of this well-known hardy
biennial, containing a number of fine varieties (including selfs and spotted blooms).
6d. pkt.

FREESIA

Hardy Perennial.

215. **NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED**—While as a
rule it is quicker and easier to grow Freesias
from the bulbs, this new strain produces such
fine varieties and covers such a wide range of
shades, including pink, red, lilac, violet,
orange and yellow, that it is well worth the
experiment, especially as if sown very early
in the year, the plants will produce blooms the
first season. At the end of the flowering
period, the bulbs may then be lifted and planted
back for subsequent years. 9d. pkt.

SUITABLE FLOWERS FOR CUTTING.

Antirrhinum	Clarkia	Mignonette
Asters	Cosmos	Nasturtium
Candytuft	Eschscholzia	Scabiosa
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Stocks
Centaurea	Larkspur	Sweet Peas
Chrysanthemum	Marigold	Zinnias

This list has been selected because of the long
stems and keeping quality of the flowers. It is by
no means complete, but merely suggestive.

GAILLARDIA

Hardy Perennial.

Hardy Perennials, excellent both for cut flowers
and general garden decoration. Seeds may be sown
either in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference. See also the 20th Edition, "Australian
Gardener."

216. **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A fine strain and one
of the best for garden decoration and for cut
bloom. 1½ ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
217. **DAZZLER**—This fine new Gaillardia, which is
of the Grandiflora type, is a great advance on
all others of its class. The flowers are large,
with very wide florets, and often attain a
diameter of 4 inches. The color is a bright
golden-yellow, with rich maroon-red centre.
9d. pkt.
218. **LORENZIANA, MIXED**—Bears large flowers
with globular heads. 1½ ft. . . . 3d. pkt.

GAILLARDIA, Portola Hybrids Novelty, 1928.

See Special Colored Pages.

GENTIANA ACAULIS

Hardy Perennial.

219. Useful hardy perennial for rockwork and
edgings; rich ultra-marine blue trumpet-shaped
flowers. Height 4 inches . . . 1/- pkt.

GENISTA

Hardy Perennial Shrubs.

All varieties mentioned can easily be grown from
seed, and are splendid for garden decoration.

220. **ANDREANA**—Crimson and yellow flowers.
5 ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
221. **CANARIENSIS**—Pale yellow blooms. 6 ft.
6d. pkt.
222. **FLORIDA**—Golden yellow flowers. 5 ft. 6d. pkt.
223. **MONOSPERMA**—White flowers. 10 ft. 6d. pkt.
224. **SPARTIUM JUNCEUM** (Spanish Broom)—
Yellow. A well-known variety . . . 6d. pkt.



No. 225. Gerbera Jamesoni.

GERBERA JAMESONI

Perennial.

225. **ADNET'S HYBRIDS**—A particularly fine strain
of this beautiful flower. The seed offered is
Australian saved, and can be relied on to be
fresh. The colors include white, yellow,
orange, gold, salmon, rose, ruby-red, lavender,
violet and mauve, as well as the original scarlet
Jamesoni. An excellent plant for growing
in warm districts. The seed requires special
treatment, for which see the 20th Edition
"Australian Gardener." . . . 1/6 pkt.

GEUM

Hardy Perennial.

The New 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener" deals very fully with the growing of Geums. The best time for sowing the seed is during January/February and March, the earlier the better, so as to have well advanced seedlings ready for planting out before the cold weather sets in.

226. **MRS. BRADSHAW**—The orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full; comes quite true from seed and blooms the first year. This is a great advance on any other seedling Geum. Height 18 inches 6d. pkt.
227. **LADY STRATHEDEN**—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers, which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, and has become as general a favorite. Height 18 inches 9d. pkt.



No. 226. Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.

FLOWERS FOR CHILDREN'S GARDENS.

If you have never let the children be responsible for a small flower garden, do so this season. Let them keep a record of when seed was sown, when germinated, when flowers bloomed, etc. It will not only be educational for them, but with flowers from their own garden they may cheer the sick or aged and gladden the hearts of their friends.

GEUM, ORANGE QUEEN—Novelty 1928.
See Colored Pages.

GLADIOLI

Hardy Perennial.

Sow seed in an outdoor seed-bed made up of soil that is very loose and sandy, planting in rows 4 in. apart. Cover seed very lightly with finely sifted light sandy soil. See also page 482, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

228. **CHOICE HYBRIDS**—A choice mixture of the Gandavensis and Lemoinei Hybrids . . 6d. pkt.

GLOXINIA

229. **ERECT AND DROOPING SORTS, MIXED**—This fine strain includes all the best varieties, and is saved from an exceptionally choice collection of named sorts. Sow the seed in a box or pan and keep in a warm frame or hot house. August and September are the best months. See also pages 483, 484, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener" 1/6 pkt.

GODETIA

Hardy Annual.

This useful Hardy Annual is suitable for bedding as well as for a supply of cut bloom. Seed may be sown both in the Autumn and Spring, the seedlings being put out in their permanent position as soon as large enough to handle. See also page 407, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

230. **AZALEIFLORA FLORE PLENA** is a particularly fine variety, producing double pink flowers resembling an Azalea 6d. pkt.

231. **CRIMSON GLOW**—A fine compact growing variety, with flowers of an intense dazzling crimson. Exceptionally valuable for bedding 6d. pkt.
232. **THE BRIDE**—The flowers are white, blotched with crimson. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
233. **CHOICE MIXED**—A very fine mixture, containing a number of different sorts and a wide range of shades. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.



No. 233. Godetia, Choice Mixed.

GYPSOPHILA

The Gypsophila includes Annual and Perennial varieties. The best results will be obtained by sowing the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, thinning out where necessary when the seedlings are well above the ground. All the varieties are hardy, and seed may be sown either in the early Autumn or Spring, the former for preference. The flowers are small and not very effective alone, but particularly useful blended with those of other plants, such as Sweet Peas, Iris, etc., for house or table decoration.

234. **ELEGANS CARMINEA**—Very fine sort, with bright crimson blooms. 2 ft. Hardy Annual. 6d. pkt.
235. **ELEGANS ROSEA**—A very choice variety, with beautiful deep rose blooms. 2 ft. Hardy Annual 6d. pkt.
236. **ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—Bears umbels of pure white flowers. ¾ ft. Hardy Annual 3d. pkt.

Few realise the value of Gypsophila elegans alba for mixing with other flowers, the fairy-like white flowers take the place of fern. By making frequent sowings it can be had in bloom throughout the year.

237. **PANICULATA**—A particularly fine perennial variety with single white flowers, exceptionally useful for cutting. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
238. **PANICULATA, FL. PL.**—Double flowering form of Paniculata bearing white flowers. A very free blooming variety. 2 ft. . . . 1/- pkt.

HELIOTROPE

Hardy Perennial.

239. **REGALE, MIXED**—A selected strain of the old English Heliotrope or Cherry Pie. Includes several shades ranging from deep purple to pale lilac 6d. pkt.

HEUCHERA

Hardy Perennial.

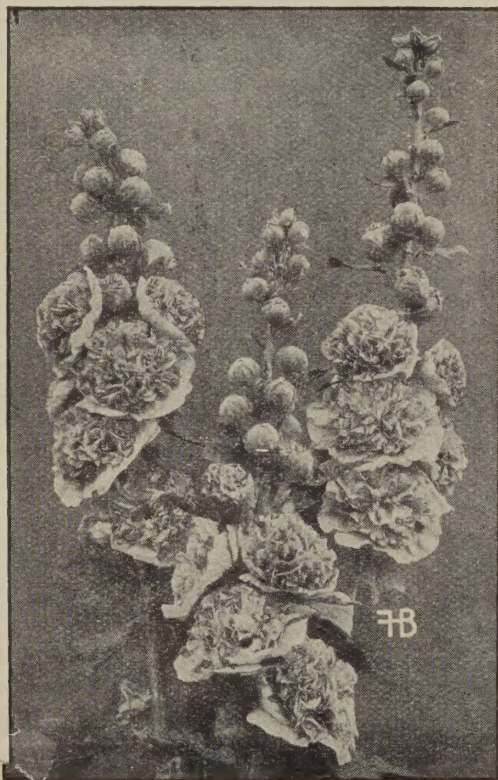
An extremely useful race of Hardy Perennials, especially suitable for borders. The flowers are borne on long spikes, are particularly useful for cutting, and remain fresh a long time in water. Heucheras are especially recommended for the Home Garden. See page 409, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener" for cultural details.

240. **SANGUINEA**—Rich coral red flowers; very fine for bordering 6d. pkt.
241. **HYBRIDA, MIXED**—A fine strain containing several shades 6d. pkt.

HOLLYHOCK

Hardy Perennial.

This Hardy Perennial makes a fine effect in the garden when sown in clumps of three or four plants. Sow the seed in an outdoor seed bed or in seed boxes in either the Autumn or Spring. Plant the seedlings out when ready in rich well-drained loamy soil containing a fair amount of lime. The individual blooms are excellent for floating in water in ornamental bowls. See also page 410, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."



No. 242. Hollyhock, Chater's Prize Strain.

242. **CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED**—An exceptionally choice mixture saved from Chater's finest selected varieties. Double-flowering. Embraces a very wide range of shades, including white, cream, pink, rose, carmine, magenta, etc. 5 ft. 1/- pkt.

243. **DOUBLE-FLOWERING, MIXED**—A splendid strain of Hollyhock, containing a number of good shades. 5 ft. 1/9 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
244. **SINGLE, MIXED**—A choice strain, embracing many colors 6d. pkt.

For Full List of Flower Seedlings available,
See Seedling Pages, 1 and 2.



No. 246. Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia.

HONESTY

(Satin Flower.)
Biennial.

245. Useful for cut bloom in early Spring or for the dry silvery moon-shaped seed pods. White and purple mixed. 6d. pkt.

HUNNEMANNIA

Perennial.

A hardy Perennial sometimes known as the Perennial Eschscholtzia. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference, February and March being good months. The Hunnemannia will not stand transplanting, and seed must be sown thinly where the plants are to remain.

246. **FUMARIAEFOLIA**—Excellent for cut bloom for indoor decoration. The flowers, which are borne on long stems, are tulip-like in shape and of a bright lemon yellow 6d. pkt.

For Novelties in Flowers and Vegetables, see
Special Colored Pages.

The "Australian Gardener," 20th Edition,
gives full directions for sowing and planting.
Price, 7/6, posted 7/10.

KUDZA VINE

Perennial Climber.

247. **PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA**—A splendid climber with purplish-violet Wistaria-like flowers. This variety is sometimes known as Kudza, and is grown both for hay and pasture in parts of America 6d. pkt.

Grow Grendon Iceland Poppies for Winter Blooms.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA CHILDSII

(Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.)

Hardy Annual.

248. A Charming Summer Annual Foliage Plant, with light pea green foliage which changes in the Autumn to blood red, hence the name of Burning Bush. The plants attain a height of from 30 to 36 inches. The foliage is valuable for decorative purposes and will keep fresh in water for over a week. Sow the seed in the Spring 6d. pkt.

LANTANA

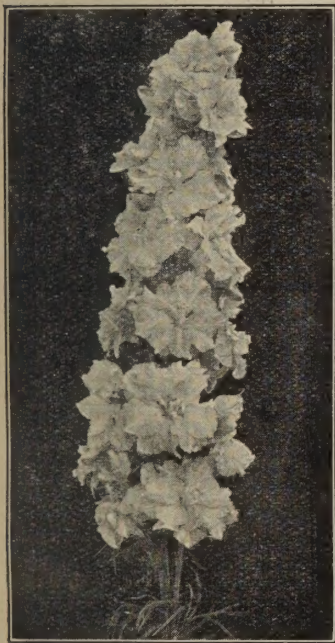
Hardy Perennial.

249. **DWARF COMPACT BEDDING HYBRIDS**—This useful species is extremely useful for bedding, as the plants only grow about 12 inches high. The plants are very free flowering, and remain in bloom for a lengthy period. Sow the seed in the Spring. Hardy Perennials. 6d. pkt.

LARKSPUR

Hardy Annual.

These are among the best-known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground, either in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference, as plants



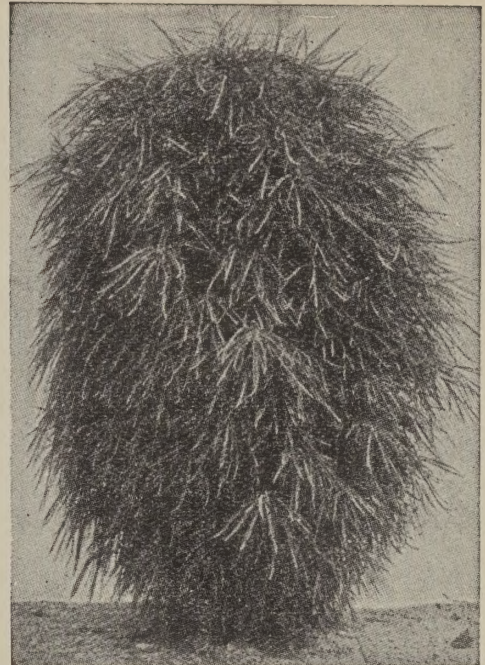
No. 256. Larkspur,
Rosy Scarlet.

from Autumn sowing have a much longer flowering period. They make handsome beds, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubby border. They stand well when cut, and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming.

TALL ROCKET VARIETIES.

250. **ADMIRATION**—Delicate shade of deep lilac. 6d. pkt.
251. **AZURE BEAUTY**—Azure or sky blue color. 6d. pkt.
252. **EXQUISITE**—New shade of beautiful soft pink 6d. pkt.
253. **GLEN EIRA**—Flowers large bright violet. 6d. pkt.
254. **LORD NELSON**—Double dark blue 6d. pkt.
255. **ORESTES**—Double Pure White 6d. pkt.
256. **ROSY SCARLET**—A beautiful shade 6d. pkt.
257. **ZURLINGA**—Double rich shade of Rosy Mauve 6d. pkt.
258. **MIXED**—Special strain, containing all the above and many other beautiful colors 6d. pkt.
259. **DWARF, ROCKET, MIXED**—A choice strain. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Varieties of Tall Rocket Larkspurs for 2/6.



No. 247. Kochia Tricophylla.

LATHYRUS

Everlasting Pea.

Hardy Perennial Climber.

- 259a. **PEA, EVERLASTING, BLUE** (Lathyrus Pubescens)—Blue everlasting Pea. A handsome climber producing an abundance of blue, Lupin-like flowers 6d. pkt.
259b. **PEA, EVERLASTING, PINK BEAUTY**—A lovely shade of rose-pink 6d. pkt.
259c. **PEA, EVERLASTING, RED**—The old red-flowered variety 3d. pkt.
259d. **PEA, EVERLASTING, WHITE**—Free-flowering variety, with white flowers 6d. pkt.
259e. **PEA, EVERLASTING, MIXED**—A fine mixture containing varieties of various shades. 3d. pkt.

LAVENDER

Hardy Perennial.

260. The true English Lavender, also catalogued under Kitchen Herbs. Useful for sachets, etc. Hardy Perennial, growing about 3 ft. high 2/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA

(Giant Golden-Yellow Marguerite.)

Hardy Perennial.

261. A valuable member of the Compositae family, and a Hardy Perennial. The best results will be obtained by treating the plants as Annuals, and sowing seed each year in January, February or March. Bears lovely golden-yellow blooms in profusion. The flowers are carried on long stems, and last well in water when cut 6d. pkt.

LINARIA

Hardy Annual.

262. **EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A very choice mixture of this most useful Hardy Annual, including a number of fine shades. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. The plants grow about 18 inches high 6d. pkt.



No. 264. Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.

"VICTORIA" COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Post Free to any part of Australia.

Easily grown from Seed. For Autumn and Spring Sowing. These Collections contain only seeds of the best quality and of the most popular varieties, and will produce an abundant supply of blooms. Specially recommended.

2/6 Collection for Autumn Sowing. One packet each of :—

Stock, Nice, finest mixed.
Candytuft, mixed.
Dianthus, mixed.
Linaria, Excelsior Strain, mixed.
Mignonette, Machet.
Pansy, finest mixed.
Carnation, Marguerite, mixed.
Canterbury Bells, mixed.
Foxglove, finest mixed.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, mixed.
Godetia, mixed.
Iceland Poppy, mixed.
Calliopsis, Lanceolata.
Gaillardia, Grandiflora.
Sweet Peas, Spencer varieties, mixed.

2/6 Collection for Spring Sowing. One packet each of :—

Aster, finest mixed.
Balsam, double mixed.
Calliopsis, mixed.
Cosmos, mixed.
Godetia, mixed.
Leptosyne, Maritima.
Marigold, mixed.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.
Poppy, Shirley.
Portulacca, mixed.
Salpiglossis, finest mixed.
Sunflower, Miniature.
Sweet Sultan, mixed.
Virginian Stock, mixed.
Zinnia, double mixed.

WE CAN ALSO SUPPLY COLLECTIONS AT
5/-, 10/-, 12/6, 15/-, and 20/-, Post Free.

LOBELIA

Hardy Annual.

Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, and the young plants put out in the open when large enough to handle conveniently. Excellent for Summer and Autumn bordering.

When sowing the seed of Lobelia in the Autumn the plants will require a certain amount of protection against frost in the Winter. Where it is possible to protect the young seedlings, Autumn sowing will give much better results. (See also page 414, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener.")

263. **AZUREA**—A charming variety with flowers of a beautiful shade of light azure blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
264. **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—The best of all the varieties for bordering and for window boxes. Excellent also for including in designs for carpet bedding. The plants are very compact in habit, while the flowers are of a lovely shade of rich deep blue. A distinct and striking variety for affording contrast in the garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
265. **HYBRIDA, "SAPPHIRE"**—A pendulate trailing variety with lovely blue oculate flowers. Particularly useful for hanging baskets, rockeries, etc. 6d. pkt.

Lobelias are especially suitable for window Boxes, Hanging Baskets, etc. See the special article on "Window Box Gardening," pages 226 to 228, "Australian Gardener."



No. . Lupinus, Elliott's Sweet-Scented, Mixed.

LUPINUS

Hardy Perennial.

These beautiful hardy Perennials are excellent both for providing cut bloom for indoor decoration and for a show in the garden. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring. If the blooms are kept cut and the plants prevented from seeding, flowers may be had for a period of four or five months.

266. **ARBOREUS, "SNOW QUEEN"**—The snow-white Tree Lupin. A beautiful variety bearing pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. 6d. pkt.

Use Clift's Manurial Insecticide in the Flower and Vegetable Garden.

LUPINUS—Continued.

267. **ARBOREUS, "YELLOW PRINCE"**—The Perennial Tree Lupin, bearing bright yellow flowers. 3 ft. 6d. pkt.
268. **POLYPHYLLUS, DOWNER'S HYBRIDS, MIXED**—This seed is selected from Downer's famous named varieties of Lupins. The colors comprise lovely self tints, as well as rich full shades. Wherever exhibited at Shows in Great Britain, this new strain of Lupin has made quite a sensation 9d. pkt.
269. **POLYPHYLLUS, ELLIOTT'S SWEET-SCENTED, MIXED**—An excellent new strain of this popular hardy perennial. This new strain comes into bloom in the early Spring, bearing tall, handsome spikes of self or bi-colored flowers, varying from white to the deepest purple and embracing in the ranges shades of pink, fawn and combinations of pale blue and white, pink and purple, rose and white, etc. 9d. pkt.

LUPINS

Hardy Annuals.

Free-flowering, easily grown varieties, with long, beautiful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers and graceful foliage. Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting: Sow seed in either the Autumn or Spring.

270. **BLUE PEARL**—Rich deep shade of blue with yellow centre. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
271. **PINK PEARL**—The flowers are shell-pink shading to lighter pink at the top with a dainty gold spot on the back of the petal. Highly recommended. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
272. **FINEST MIXED**—A choice mixture containing several good colors 6d. pkt.

MARIGOLD

Annuals.

Both the French and African Marigolds are tender Annuals, and cannot be safely planted out in the open ground till the end of September or early October. These plants are well adapted to transplanting, and to have a maximum blooming period the seedlings should be raised in a box or warm frame, sowing the seed about the middle or end of August. Seed should not be sown in the open till the beginning of October. With the exception of the Giant French Tree variety, the best effects from Marigolds are obtained by massing the plants together. In the case of African and French Marigolds, the plants should be put out from 24 to 30 inches apart. The Giant French Tree Marigold is suitable for isolated specimens, and should not be planted closer than 4 feet apart. See also the New 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 416.

African Varieties.

273. **LEMON PRIZE STRAIN**—A very choice strain, bearing large blooms of a rich lemon yellow shade. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
274. **ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN**—Similar to the above with rich deep orange colored flowers. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
275. **LEMON & ORANGE PRIZE STRAINS, MIXED**—A selected strain, being a mixture of Nos. 273 and 274. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
276. **FINE MIXED**—A good mixed strain. 2 ft. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

French Sorts.

277. **DWARF DOUBLE PIGMY SORTS**—A fine strain of French Marigold, growing about 12 inches high. Very useful for borders, mixed shades 6d. pkt.
278. **GIANT TREE**—A tall growing variety, the plant attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The flowers, which are not large in size, are borne in great profusion, and are of a brownish yellow or tango shade. Allow from 4 to 5 feet between each specimen when planting out in the garden 4/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.

279. **LEGION OF HONOUR**—The flowers are of a rich golden-yellow, relieved by a broad purple blotch. Dwarf growing. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
280. **SCOTCH PRIZE**—A choice variety, growing about 2 ft. high. Thoroughly recommended. Extra large and well-formed gold-striped flowers 6d. pkt.
281. **FINE MIXED**—Contains several good sorts. 2 ft. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.



No. 274. Marigold, Orange, Prize Strain.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS

Perennial Climber.

282. Fine deciduous creepers, with handsome foliage and white trumpet-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS

(Evening-Scented Stock.)

Hardy Annual.

283. A charming Hardy Annual, producing lilac flowers, which assume a delicious fragrance as soon as the sun has set, hence the vernacular name. One of the popular old-fashioned flowers, and worth including in every garden. 3d. pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

14th February, 1927.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd. write as follows:—
"We have just filled a prize order to Mr. Robt. M. Sewell, Church Street, Stawell. He secured first prize at the Stawell Show for the best bowl, and won this with 'Grendon' Hybrids Iceland Poppies grown from seed purchased from us. He also says that these, with our Sunbeam Strain, won first prize for the best bowl of Iceland Poppies."

MIGNONETTE

Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed of this hardy Annual where the plants are to remain. Do not attempt to transplant any surplus seedlings. The seed may be sown from January to April, and again from August to September, January and February being the best months. For fuller details, see page 417, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10 per copy, post free.



No. 287. Mignonette, Machet Improved.

- 284. **GOLDEN MACHET** (Selected Stock)—Large flowers of golden yellow. 1½ ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 285. **GOLIATH**—Color, bright red. 1½ ft. . . 6d. pkt.
- 286. **INCOMPARABLE**—Beautifully sweet-scented, with fine large dark red flowers 9d. pkt.
- 287. **MACHET, IMPROVED**—Foliage dark green, sweet-scented red flowers. 1½ ft. . . 6d. pkt.
- 288. **RED GIANT**—Large flowers, deep red. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
- 289. **LARGE FLOWERING**—Very sweet scented. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.

MIMULUS

(Musk.)

Hardy Perennial.

The Monkey Musk includes some wonderful combinations of colors, and being easily grown, good results may be expected even by the novice. Seed may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference.

- 290. **CLAPHAM'S SUPERB STRAIN** (Monkey Musk)—A very choice selected strain of this old English flower. Flowers are tigered and spotted 6d. pkt.
- 291. **MOSCHATUS** (Musk)—This is a sweet-scented old English Musk, with bright yellow flowers. Suitable only for growing in pots, window boxes, etc. 6d. pkt.

MINA LOBATA

Annual Climber.

- 292. **MINA LOBATA**—Well worth growing. The flowers are at first of a vivid red, later changing to a creamy white, the whole presenting a very novel appearance 6d. pkt.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-me-not.)

Hardy Perennial.

This useful hardy Perennial may be utilised for Winter, Spring and Summer bloom by making Successional Sowings. For Winter flowers sow the seed in early January. For full details, see page 419, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10, Post Free.

- 293. **ARVENSIS** (Forget-me-not)—Old English variety, with pale blue flowers. 1 ft. 3d. pkt.
- 294. **OBLONGATA PERFECTA**—The finest of all the Forget-me-nots. The deep sky blue flowers are borne on long stems, which render this variety particularly suitable for cutting for house and table decoration 6d. pkt.
- 295. **RUTH FISCHER**—A fine variety, bearing very large blooms, measuring as much as ½ inch across, and of a pure forget-me-not blue shade 1/- pkt.



Nasturtiums, Mixed.

NASTURTIIUMS

Hardy Annuals.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties.

NASTURTIIUMS are hardy annuals, of easy culture, and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvellous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early Summer until cut down by frost. The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant, appetizing flavor

NASTURTIUM—Continued.

that is a valuable addition to relishes or pickles. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired.

296. **EMPRESS OF INDIA**—Rich shade of deep crimson scarlet. Dark foliage 3d. pkt.
297. **MIXED**—A mixture of the best sorts of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums. Excellent for bedding. 3d. pkt., 1/- per oz.

NASTURTIUM

Climbing Varieties.

298. **TALL MIXED**—Doing well in out-of-the-way spots, and providing bloom for house and table decoration, the Nasturtium is a very useful annual climbing plant. Comes into bloom quickly, and continues in flower through the Summer and Autumn 3d. pkt., 1/- per oz.

NEMOPHILA

Hardy Annual.

This is one of the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf-growing Hardy Annuals. All the varieties have a neat, compact and uniform habit of growth, with shades and colors most strikingly beautiful.

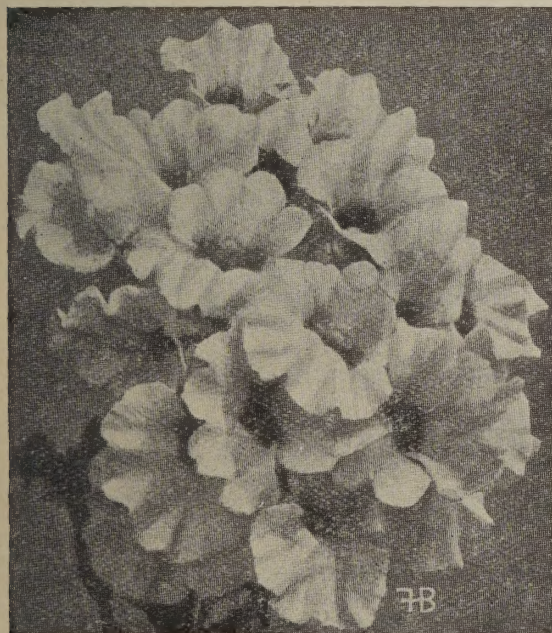
299. **ALL VARIETIES, MIXED**—This mixture includes several distinct varieties . . . 3d. pkt.
300. **INSIGNIS**—Deep sky blue flowers. Excellent for window boxes . . . 3d. pkt., 2/- per oz.

NEMESIA

Hardy Annual.

In and around Melbourne sow seed where the plants are to remain in January/February or in the Spring (September). These annuals are very suitable for bedding and bordering. See also 20th Edition "Australian Gardener."

301. **BLUE GEM**—Flowers of a beautiful shade of Forget-me-not blue. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 9d. pkt.



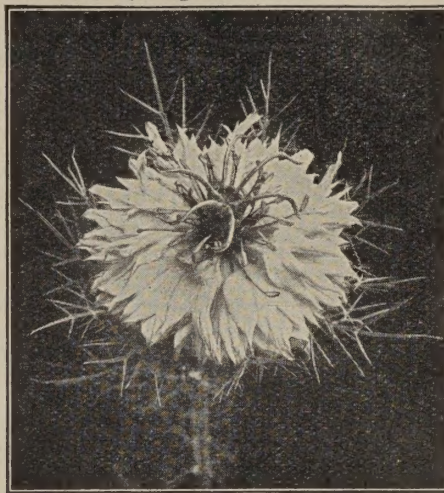
No. 302. Nemesis Strumosa Suttonii Grandiflora.

302. **STRUMOSA SUTTONII GRANDIFLORA**—A particularly choice strain of this excellent bedding and bordering plant. The mixture includes a wide range of colors covering white, yellow, cream, ochre, orange, flame, scarlet and deep red 9d. pkt.

NICOTIANA

Hardy Annual.

303. **HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A fine strain, including a wide range of shades. Well worth growing in every garden. Highly recommended. Sow the seed in the Spring. 4 ft. 6d. pkt.



No. 304. Nicotiana, Miss Jekyll.

NIGELLA

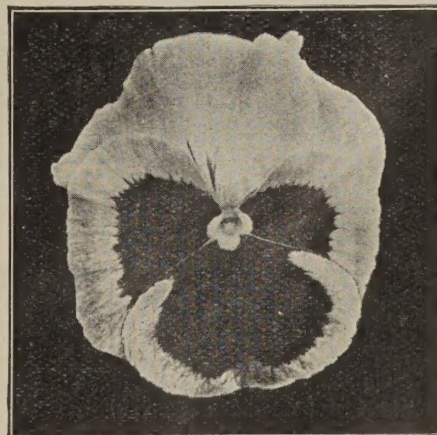
A useful hardy Annual plant, suitable both for garden decoration and for providing cut bloom. Sow the seed either in Autumn or Spring. Very easy to grow, and flowers for a long period.

304. **MISS JEKYLL**—True bright Cornflower blue. Excellent for cutting. Thoroughly recommended. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
305. **MISS JEKYLL, WHITE**—A beautiful white flowering variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
306. **FINE MIXED**—A useful strain for bedding. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.

PANSY.

Our Great Speciality.

We make Pansies one of our specialities, and spare no expense or trouble in procuring, direct from the growers, the finest strains obtainable, and have every confidence in recommending them as being very superior.



No. 309. Pansy, English and Scotch strain.

Pansy seed may be sown practically the whole year round, but the best results will be obtained by sowing the seed during January, February and March, transplanting out the seedlings before the weather gets too cold, and growing the plants for late Winter, Spring and Summer bloom.

For Show Purposes, Grow Our Incomparable Strain of Pansies.

PANSY—Continued.

The best method for raising the seed during January, February and March is to sow in boxes, placing these in calico or hessian-covered frames for protection from the hot sun, removing the coverings at night and on cool days, so as not to draw the young seedlings, but gradually hardening them off as they advance, and planting out to their permanent position when large enough to handle conveniently and thoroughly hardened.

The most suitable soil is good garden loam well endowed with lime, an element necessary to successful Pansy culture. The ground must be properly prepared, first of all applying a dressing of lime and about a fortnight or so later, digging in a liberal dressing of well-rotted stable or cow manure, thoroughly incorporating same in the soil.

For further particulars, see the New 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10, Post Free.)

307. **"INCOMPARABLE"** (Bunning's Special Mixture)—The mixture "par excellence" in Pansy seed. We have every confidence in saying that no mixture of Pansy seed throughout the world is more consistent in producing so high a percentage of first-class blooms as Bunning's "Incomparable." Numerous testimonials received from time to time from all parts of Australasia, together with the prizes won at various shows, testify to the high quality of the strain. The newest introductions of "Known and Tested Merit" are each year added to the strain, and no expense is spared in maintaining and improving the standard of this special mixture. . . 2/6 & 5/- pkt.

308. **BATH'S EMPRESS, EXTRA SPECIAL STRAIN, MIXED**—This strain comprises the magnificent varieties specially selected for the Royal Gardens at Frogmore. The most striking and richest in color of all the Pansies, and more floriferous than most of the other leading strains . . . 2/6 & 5/- pkt.
309. **ENGLISH & SCOTCH, MIXED**—Contains many fine varieties, covering a very wide range of shades. A very choice strain . . . 1/6 pkt.
310. **MASTERPIECE**—The highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. The flowers are very large, of great substance, perfectly round, and borne on long, strong stems. This strain contains the richest combination of colors of any of the five-spotted Pansies . . . 1/6 pkt.

PANSY, ROGGLI'S GIANTS. Novelty 1928.
See Special Colored Pages

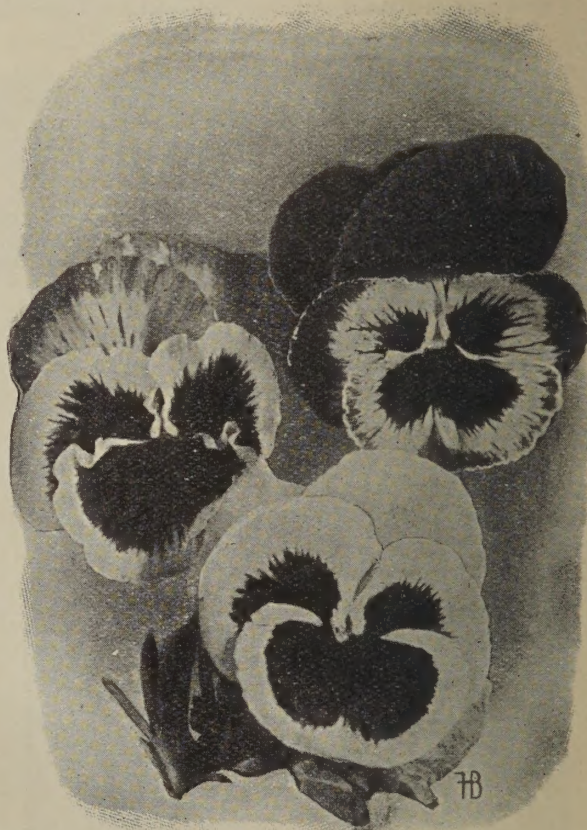
311. **NON PLUS ULTRA, MIXED**—A reliable and thoroughly proved strain, containing many fine colors. Highly recommended . . . 1/- pkt.
312. **MADAME PERRET**—A well-known French strain, comprising pink and red shades. The flowers are very large and vary in color from light pink through various shades down to the deepest crimson . . . 9d. pkt.
313. **IMPROVED PEACOCK**—A very large flowered Giant Pansy. The blooms are of a clear shade of slate-blue, edged with white; very distinct. . . 1/- pkt.
314. **LORD BEACONSFIELD**—Particularly recommended for bedding and bordering, owing to its very profuse flowering habit. The blooms are large, the top petals being of a deep purple-violet, shaded to very pale blue on the lower part of the flower; a fine and effective combination . . . 6d. pkt.

315. **FAIRY QUEEN**—A charming a free-flowering bedding variety. Owing to its early blooming and its dwarf habit, this Pansy is very suitable for growing for Winter and Spring bedding in place of Violas. The flowers are of azure blue, with white edge, the whole presenting a very striking combination. Highly recommended . . . 6d. pkt.

Winter Flowering Varieties.

The new Winter flowering Pansies are particularly valuable for bedding and bordering, and on account of their early flowering qualities.

316. **ARCTIC KING**—Fine large snow white flowers . . . 6d. pkt.
317. **CELESTIAL QUEEN**—A free-flowering variety, producing fine large blooms of a beautiful shade of azure blue . . . 6d. pkt.



No. 324. Pansy, Winter-Flowering, Mixed.

318. **ICE KING**—Large pure white, with a dark blotch or eye . . . 6d. pkt.
319. **MARCHIONESS**—Fine large flowers of a rich shade of dark velvety purple . . . 6d. pkt.
320. **MARS**—Flowers rich shade of dark cornflower blue . . . 6d. pkt.
321. **NIGHT**—Fine large flowers of pure jet black . . . 6d. pkt.
322. **PARINGA**—The flowers are of rich purplish violet, with top petals shading from pale blue to white 6d. pkt.
323. **WINTER SUN**—Large flowers of rich golden yellow, with a dark blotch. . . 6d. pkt.
- Collection of 8 Separate Colors, 3/6.
324. **CHOICE MIXED**—Including the above and other fine shades. Highly recommended . . . 6d. pkt.

For List of PANSY SEEDLINGS,
See Pages 2 and 3.

PANSIES—Continued.



No. 311. Non Plus, Ultra, Mixed.

325. **PURPLE BEDDING, MIXED**—A particularly fine strain of bedding Pansies, including many shades varying from deep lavender to darkest purple... 6d. pkt.
326. **FINE MIXED**—Fine strain of bedding Pansies, containing a large number of different shades 6d. pkt.
327. **MIXED**—Although the flowers are not large, the strain includes a number of colors, and is very useful for bedding purposes 3d. pkt.

Strong Seedlings of the following varieties of Pansies can be supplied in season :—

**Bath's Empress Strain,
Celestial Queen,
Grendon, Special Bedding
Incomparable Mixture
Masterpiece Mixture,
Winter-Flowering Mixed,
Choice Mixed Bedding.**

For these and other Choice Seedlings and times they are procurable, see Seedling Pages 2 and 3.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies.

Trimardeau Pansies are particularly valuable for bedding and bordering, one special feature being the extremely large size of the flowers.

The Trimardeau Pansies are offered in seven distinct shades to facilitate working out a bedding scheme in color.

328. **AZURE BLUE**—Beautiful large pale blue flowers... 6d. pkt.
329. **FIRE KING**—Very large crimson and gold flowers... 6d. pkt.
330. **FREYA**—Fine large silver-edged Trimardeau variety... 6d. pkt.
331. **KING OF THE BLACKS**—Enormous jet black blooms... 6d. pkt.

332. **SNOWFLAKE**—A large-flowered pure white Pansy... 6d. pkt.
333. **WHITE KING**—A very fine Trimardeau variety. The flowers are white, with purple eye... 6d. pkt.
334. **YELLOW QUEEN**—Large golden yellow flowers, with a large black eye... 6d. pkt.
335. **GIANT MIXED**—Containing all the above and other shades... 6d. pkt.

The Collection of 7 Named Varieties of Giant Trimardeau Pansies for 3/-.

PASSIFLORA

Perennial Climbers.

336. **PASSIFLORA EDULIS** (Passion Fruit)—The edible variety of Passion Fruit, white flowers... 6d. pkt.
337. **PASSIFLORA, GIANT MAMMOTH**—Improved Giant-fruited type of Passiflora Edulis. The fruit is not only considerably larger but is of even better flavor and is also much freer in its fruiting propensities than the older variety. Can be thoroughly recommended... 1/- pkt.

PELARGONIUM

(Geranium.) Hardy Perennial.

338. **ZONALE, FINEST MIXED**—The well-known single Geranium. The seed is saved from selected named varieties and can be relied on to give every satisfaction. This mixture includes a number of fine shades of this useful flower... 6d. pkt.

PENTSTEMON

Hardy Perennial.

339. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORA, MIXED** (Giant-Flowering)—A recent introduction in Pentstemons. The flowers are of particularly large size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, and include a very wide range of shades; thoroughly recommended. 3 ft. 9d. pk. See page 358 20th Edition "Australian Gardener," for full cultural directions.



No. 339. Pentstemon, Grandiflora, Mixed.

For Novelties and Specialties in Stocks, Early-Flowering Sweet Peas, Larkspur, Carnations, Antirrhinums, Zinnias, etc., see Colored Pages.

PETUNIA

We have devoted much work and careful attention to our strains of these beautiful subjects, and from point of quality doubt if they can be excelled anywhere. They bloom without intermission during the greater part of the year, and produce a very bright effect with a minimum amount of culture. The balcony class are splendid for porch boxes, the long pendant shoots being literally a mass of flower over a period of several months. Petunias delight in a rich loamy soil, and require a fully exposed sunny situation. The plants will last two seasons, but as they become rather woody after a single season's growth, it is better to procure new plants each year.



No. 340. Petunia, Giants of California.

EXHIBITION STRAINS.
PETUNIA, "GRENDON" RUFFLED GIANTS
Exhibition Strain. Novelty 1928.
See Special Colored Pages.

340. **"THE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA," BRUNNING'S SPECIAL STRAIN.**—These bear gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Black, pure White, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the diversity of veining in the throat, which is very deep. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining—many are deeply lined and netted on a White, Pink, or Lavender ground. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled, and begin flowering in the late Spring and continue blooming till the end of the Autumn. 1/6 & 2/6 pkt.
341. **GRANDIFLORA SUPERBISSIMA, MIXED.**—The flowers are large, well expanded, and of fine, heavy texture. Their size is considerably larger than the dwarf and bedding Petunias. They are used extensively for bedding because they flower very freely and make a fine display. The color range is beautiful, including many bright shades 1/6 & 2/6 pkt.

HOW TO GROW PETUNIAS.

Sow the seed in a seed box or seed pan in a compost of equal parts of leaf mould and loam with a little silver sand added to keep it porous. The seed may be sown in the Autumn or in Spring, but the seed box or pan must be kept at a warm, even

PETUNIA—Continued.

temperature, not rising above 65. Great care must be exercised in sowing the seed owing to its minuteness, and a little silver sand mixed with it will ensure an even distribution. Give the soil for the seed boxes or pans a thorough cleansing with Cliff's Manurial Insecticide about ten days before sowing the seed, so as to destroy all soil insects that are liable to impair the germinating powers of the seed or to eat off the young seedlings as they are coming through. Harden the young seedlings off in a cold frame, and when large enough, transplant out in the open ground any time after the middle of September. If planted out earlier, protection from possible frosts is essential. Prepare the garden soil with a dressing of lime, allow this to slake for about ten days, and then work well into the soil. About a fortnight later give the ground a good digging at the same time thoroughly incorporating a liberal dressing of cow or stable manure into the soil, which will then be in the right condition for receiving the young seedlings.

See also the New 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10 per copy, Post Free.

Bedding Strains.

343. **ROSY MORN (Nana Compacta)**—A very charming compact variety, excellent for bedding purposes. The flowers are of a bright rosy pink, with white throat. 1 ft. 2/6 3/4 oz., 6d. pkt.
344. **SILVERY LILAC (Nana Compacta)**—The color a silvery lilac, and a recent addition to the bedding section and is sure to become popular 9d. pkt.
345. **VIOLACEA (Hybrid Nana Erecta)**—A wonderful acquisition to the dwarf growing Petunias. The plants are very compact and free flowering. The blooms are of a beautiful steel blue or deep violet shade without any trace of reddish magenta. This variety comes quite true from seed 3/- 3/4 oz.; 9d. pkt.
346. **DWARF MIXED (Nana Compacta)**—Fine strain of the Nana Compacta type of Dwarf Petunias, containing a number of shades; very useful for bedding 6d. pkt.
347. **SINGLE BEDDING**—Fine mixed strain of Petunias; blooms are not large, but are produced in great profusion . . 2/6 1/4 oz., 6d. pkt.

Strong, well - hardened seedlings of Petunia, Grendon Ruffled Giants (Exhibition Strain), are available from early in August. Price, 4/- per bundle of 12 plants. This Special Strain is thoroughly recommended to all who are desirous of having a first-class show in the garden from early December right up to the Winter.

"Balcony" Petunias.

A superb new strain of medium size Single bedding Petunias, growing about 12 inches high, with flowers averaging 3 inches across; of special value for window or porch boxes and vases, or solid beds in the garden.

These Petunias will produce an unbroken display of color from late Spring until late Autumn.

348. **BALCONY, MIXED**—This mixture includes Blue, Red and Rose shades 9d. pkt.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA

(Snail Creeper.)

Hardy Perennial Climber.

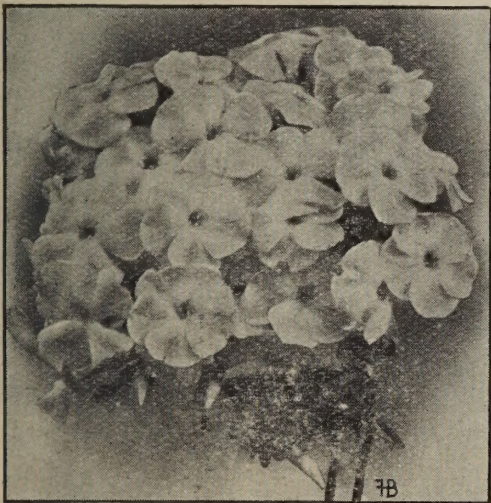
349. A beautiful creeper, with lovely sweet-scented blooms of white and purple. The flowers are curiously twisted and curled, being shaped somewhat in appearance like a snail, hence the common name 6d. pkt.

We can thoroughly recommend our Exhibition Strain of Petunias.

PHLOX

Brunning's "Drummondii" Grandiflora Strain.
Hardy Annuals.

The finest strain of Phlox Drummondii obtainable. The flowers are of large size and good color, and the plants are extremely prolific. The best results will be obtained by sowing the seeds where the plants are to remain, from the middle of September to the end of November; and thinning out if necessary. The Mixed contains a particularly wide range of shades, including many new colors. For the Summer garden, whether for bedding, bordering or for growing for cut flowers for indoor decoration, Brunning's "Grandiflora" Phlox is essentially one worthy of inclusion in every selection. These plants grow about 18 inches high.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

- 350. **ALBA**—Pure white flowers 6d. pkt.
- 351. **BRILLIANT**—Beautiful shade of rose with darker eye 6d. pkt.
- 352. **DARK PURPLE**—Deep rich purple flowers. 6d. pkt.
- 353. **HELIOS**—White, with purple eye 6d. pkt.
- 354. **MARS**—Bright crimson, with white eye 6d. pkt.
- 355. **PINK**—Lovely shade of blush pink 6d. pkt.
- 356. **SCARLET**—Bright scarlet blooms 6d. pkt.
- 357. **YELLOW**—Good shade of sulphur yellow. 6d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Varieties of Phlox, 2/6.

- 358. **GRANDIFLORA MIXED**—Containing the above and many other fine shades. The strain "par excellence" of Phlox Drummondii. Specially recommended 6d. & 1/- pkt.
- GRANDIFLORA MIXED**—In bulk, 1/4 oz. pkt., 2/-; 1/2 oz. pkt., 3/6; 1 oz. pkt., 6/-.
- 359. **DRUMMONDII MIXED**, containing many colors 3d. pkt.
- 360. **CUSPIDATA**—Star-shaped flowers; a very showy mixture 6d. pkt.
- 361. **DWARF CECILY, MIXED**—A fine large-flowering strain of Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, growing from 10 to 12 inches high. Excellent for bedding and bordering. Includes a wide range of shades, and can be highly recommended 6d. pkt.

Perennial Phlox.

- 362. **DECUSSATA** (Brunning's Selected)—This choice strain of the Perennial Phlox contains a very wide range of colors, including the best of the named sorts. The plants grow about 24 inches high, and bear fine large heads of bloom. Very fine both for garden decoration and for cutting. For plants refer to Nursery portion of Catalog 6d. pkt.

POLYANTHUS

Hardy Perennial.

Sow the seed in seed boxes or seed pans in the early Spring or Summer, placing crocks over the drainage holes, covering these with coarse leaf-mould or moss, and filling up with a mixture of two parts fine loam, and one part sand. Sow the seed thinly, and barely cover it with fine sand. After sowing, immerse the seed pans in water up to the level of the soil inside, but no higher, and moisten thoroughly. Place a piece of whitened glass on the top to keep in the moisture, but remove this as soon as the seedlings appear, which will be in about three weeks.

When large enough to handle, prick them out into boxes, and about March or April transplant into flowering position. If left undisturbed for two or three years, the plants establish themselves thoroughly, and make a glorious show in the garden. A fair amount of moisture is necessary during dry weather, and it is advisable each Spring to give the plants a good mulching with well-decayed cow or stable manure. See also Pages 429 to 431, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

- 363. **BLUE FLOWERED**—Shades ranging from purple and violet to blue. 1 ft. 1/6 pkt.
- 364. **GIANT YELLOW**—Very choice, produces fine large golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
- 365. **CHOICE MIXED**—Very useful for borders. mixed colors. 1 ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

Polyanthus Primrose.

- 366. **WATT'S SELECT SUPERBA STRAIN**—The best of all the Polyanthus and Primrose families. A particularly choice strain, embracing a very wide range of colors; originally obtained from a cross between the Polyanthus and the common yellow Primrose, hence the name. The best months for sowing the seed are from September to early December, and seedlings planted out in the Autumn will bloom during the succeeding Spring. 1 ft. 1/6 pkt.



No. 366. Watts' Polyanthus Primroses.

The Home Gardener will save much time and expense by purchasing a copy of the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," price 7/10, post free and following the directions contained therein.

PRIMROSE

Hardy Perennial.

For Cultural Directions see Polyanthus.
True English Primrose.

367. **BLUE SHADES**—The colors range from pale lavender through to deep violet and dark blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1/6 pkt.
368. **DEAN'S HYBRIDS**—Include a wide range of shades, and can be highly recommended. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 9d. pkt.
369. **YELLOW**—English yellow Primrose. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.

PORTULACCA

Half-Hardy Annual.

Highly recommended for Summer and Autumn bordering. Seed may be sown in boxes early in September, and sowings may be made where the plants are to remain from about the first week in October onwards. Transplant about 6 inches apart.

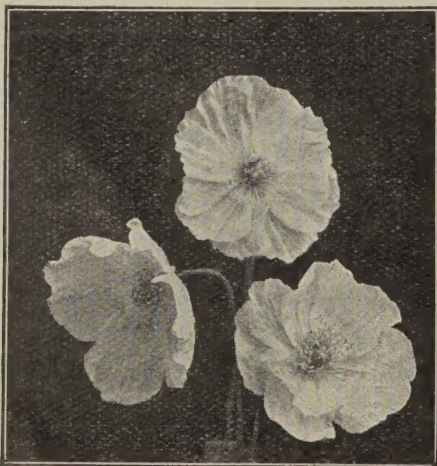
370. **SINGLE MIXED**—This fine strain includes a wide range of colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3d. pkt.
371. **DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED**—A choice double-flowering type. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.

POPPY

(Papaver).

Perennial Sorts.

Seed of the Annual Shirley varieties may be sown either during the Autumn (March/April) or in the Spring (August/September). Seed of the Perennial varieties may be sown during the same period, but the best results will be obtained from the Iceland varieties by sowing the seed in seed boxes (kept in a canvas covered frame), from the end of December to the middle of February, hardening off the seedlings and planting out as early as possible in the Autumn to have the plants well established before the cold weather sets in. Grown in this way, the plants will start to bloom at the beginning of the Winter and continue in flower for several months. By planting a succession, it is possible to have Iceland Poppies in bloom during 11 months of the year. All Poppies require a rich, properly prepared soil with plenty of water during dry weather. Keep the blooms cut or picked, and do not allow them to go to seed on the plants as this reduces the flowering period. If the ends of the stems are dipped in a jug of hot water immediately after picking the flowers will last during cool weather for 10 days or a fortnight.



No. 374. Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink.

The new "Grendon" Hybrids Iceland Poppy is the best yet introduced. See Special Pages.



No. 373. Iceland Poppy, New Improved "Sunbeam" Hybrids.

372. **ICELAND POPPY, "GRENDON" HYBRIDS, MIXED**.—A new Australian re-selected strain of new colors in Iceland Poppies. Introduced for the first time in 1926. Highly recommended. See Special Colored Pages for full description 4/- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/- pkt.

373. **ICELAND POPPY, SUNBEAM HYBRIDS**.—A new and distinct strain, representing a great improvement on the ordinary Iceland Poppies. The flowers are of much greater size, and are borne on longer stems, thus rendering this new strain particularly valuable for decorative purposes. The "Sunbeam" Hybrids include a wide range of shades in addition to the well-known white, orange and yellow, and can be confidently recommended to all lovers of this useful and beautiful Winter flower 4/- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9d. pkt.
374. **ICELAND POPPY, COONARA PINKS** (re-selected).—A selection of Rose and Pink shades. Our strain has been re-selected, and can be thoroughly recommended . . 3/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9d. pkt.
375. **ICELAND POPPY, TANGERINE**.—The flowers are a lovely shade of deep tangerine orange. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
376. **ICELAND POPPY, WHITE**.—Pure white flowers. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
377. **ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW**.—Fine shade of lemon yellow. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
378. **ICELAND POPPY, MIXED**.—Including white, orange and yellow. 1 ft. . . 2/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6d. pkt.
379. **ORIENTAL POPPY, CRIMSON**.—Deep crimson color 6d. pkt.
380. **ORIENTAL POPPY, HYBRIDS, MIXED**.—A specially selected strain, containing many beautiful shades ranging from the palest orange through to the deepest crimson. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

POPPY (SHIRLEY)

Hardy Annual.

381. **"DELICATA"** (Double Shirley)—A beautiful double-flowering form of the well-known Shirley Poppy, the flowers of which very much resemble double Begonias. The colors range from pure white, blush, pale pink, rose pink, scarlet and rich crimson, whilst many of the flowers show a decided picotee edge. **6d. pkt.**



No. 381. Shirley Poppy, Delicata (Double).

382. **AMERICAN LEGION**—A new single Shirley Poppy, bearing blooms of enormous size and of a brilliant shade of dazzling rich orange-scarlet. The blooms are borne on long stout stems. **6d. pkt.**
383. **FLANDERS**—A beautiful single red poppy. **6d. pkt.**
384. **SHIRLEY POPPY, REV. WILKS' STRAIN, MIXED**—Contains many beautiful shades. The seed of this well-known strain is saved only from the choicest flowers.. **1/3 1/4 oz., 3d. pkt.**

PRIMULA

Annual.

The Malacoides are excellent both for window boxes, for the greenhouse and for growing out of doors for Winter bordering. The Chinensis and other types are better adapted to Greenhouse culture. For full Cultural Details, refer to pages 434, 435, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," Price 7/10 per copy, post free.

385. **SINENSIS "GIGANTEA FIMBRIATA," MIXED**—The choicest of all the Primulas. An extra fine strain, containing a wide and varied assortment of colors. Specially recommended. The flowers are very large. **2/- pkt.**
386. **MALACOIDES, LAVENDER**—Useful for Winter bedding and a first-class plant for greenhouse or indoor decoration. The flowers are pale lavender and borne in numbers on long stems. **6d. pkt.**
387. **MALACOIDES, PRINCESS MARY (New)**—Flowers good size, are of a rose pink shade. **9d. pkt.**
388. **OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA**—A splendid strain of Primula Obconica producing large flowers. Mixed colors. (Perennial) **1/6 pkt.**
389. **STELLATA (Star Primrose)**—Mixed colors. Bears beautiful star-shaped flowers. (Annual.) **1/6 pkt.**

TESTIMONIAL.

20th Sept., 1927.

"Early this year I started a small seedling nursery grown from your seeds, and the plants have been magnificent."

Mr. A. Christie,
Manhattan, Coleraine.

12/9/27.

Those who prefer buying Seedlings rather than raise their own plants, are well catered for. See Seedling Pages 2 and 3.



No. 386. Primula Malacoides.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy Perennial.

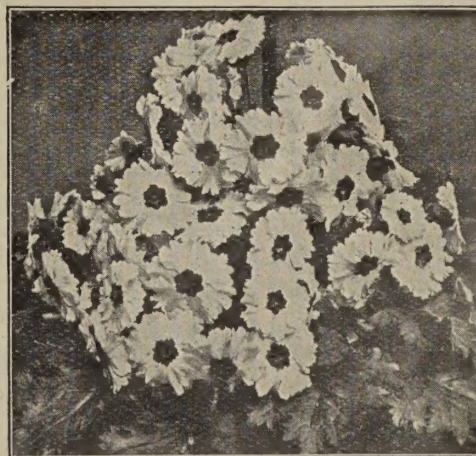
This fine Hardy Perennial is not as widely grown as its merits deserve. Sow the seed in the Autumn or Spring.

390. **"GOLDEN FEATHER"** (Exhibition Border)—A dwarf growing variety, with bright golden foliage. **3/4 ft. 3d. pkt.**
391. **"GOLDEN MOSS"**—Bright golden yellow foliage. The foliage is curled and twisted like moss. **3/4 ft. 9d. pkt.**
392. **HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM, MIXED**—Large-flowered strain, including a large number of shades. **3 ft. 6d. pkt.**

ROSA MULTIFLORA POLYANTHA

(Dwarf Polyantha Rose.)

393. Produces flowers about an inch across, usually very double, but occasionally semi-double, and single, which are borne on many-flowered clusters. What is most remarkable, they grow only ten inches high, and commence blooming in a few months after the seed is sown. Before sowing the seed, the pods should be broken open. **6d. pkt.**



No. 385. Primula Sinensis Gigantea Fimbriata.

Our Seedlings are only Grown from the Best Quality Seeds.

RANUNCULUS

Hardy Perennial.

(See Bulb Section for the Tubers.)

This fine Spring-flowering bulb makes a fine display in the garden, and is also most useful for cut bloom for indoor decoration. To have the plants flowering the first season, seed must be sown in December to March. For fuller details, refer to pages 500 to 502, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

394. **ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED**—A very choice selected strain. Includes a very wide range of shades and colors .. 2/- 1/4 oz., 6d. pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Hardy Annual.

A bed of these beautiful plants is easily one of the most striking features in any garden. They are of the easiest culture, succeeding in good ordinary soil and in a sunny position. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, blooming all Summer till frost. Splendid for cutting. Sow in Spring.

395. **EMPEROR, MIXED**—A very choice large flowered strain .. 6d. pkt.
396. **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—Very free flowering and useful type .. 3d. pkt.



No. 397. Salvia Bonfire.

SALVIA

Perennial.

Seed may be sown in a box or warm frame from the middle of August. Unless these facilities are available, the Home Gardener will find it more satisfactory to procure the seedlings, which are available from the middle of October onwards. Select an open, sunny position, and good rich loamy soil for planting out.

397. **BONFIRE**—Bright dazzling scarlet flowers. 2 ft. .. 3/6 1/4 oz., 6d. pkt.
398. **PARINACEA**—The blooms are borne on long spikes, and are of a delicate shade of lavender-blue. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. .. 6d. pkt.
399. **LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY**—A very dwarf growing variety, particularly well suited for bordering. Brilliant bright scarlet flowers. 1 ft. .. 9d. pkt.
400. **PATENS**—A tender perennial, flowers gentian blue .. 1/- pkt.



No. 408. Scabiosa, Mixed.

SCABIOSA

(Sweet Scabious or Pin Cushion Flower.)

Hardy Annual and Perennial.

Seed of the Annual sorts may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, and the Perennial varieties are best sown in the Autumn. These beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosa, especially when flowers are wanted for cutting.

SHASTA—PEACH BLOSSOM
See Novelties and Specialties
Colored Pages.

Annual Varieties.

401. **AZURE FAIRY**—Large flowers of a delicate pale mauve shade, exceptionally useful for cutting owing to their long stems .. 6d. pkt.
402. **EGMONT**—Pure white flowers .. 6d. pkt.
403. **GOZO**—Bright crimson flowers .. 6d. pkt.
404. **LESBOS**—Purplish-black blooms. Very dark shades, sometimes coming almost jet black. .. 6d. pkt.
405. **MARELLA**—Fine shade of rich bright rose. .. 6d. pkt.
406. **MELITA**—Soft delicate pink flowers 6d. pkt.
407. **OROYA**—Rich shade of sulphur-yellow 6d. pkt.
408. **TALL MIXED**—A splendid mixture of the tall growing annual Scabious .. 2/- 1/4 oz., 6d. pkt.
Collection of 6 Varieties of Annual Scabious, 2/6.

Perennial Varieties.

409. **COLUMBARIA**—Flowers delicate mauve. A South African form of this handsome European species. The very freely produced flowers measure 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, are of beautiful shape, reminiscent of S. Caucasica on a smaller scale .. 1/- pkt.
410. **CAUCASICA PERFECTA**—The blooms are of rich blue, each flower having a white centre. .. 9d. pkt.
411. **JAPONICA**—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of clear mauve .. 6d. pkt.

A Well-Kept and Properly Arranged Flower Garden makes a Home Attractive.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid.)

Hardy Annual.

The Wisetonensis type is better adapted for greenhouse culture, while the Hybridus Grandiflorus can be used both for pot culture and for growing outdoors in a sheltered position. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.

412. **WISETONENSIS**—The strain for growing as pot plants. Excellent for cool green-houses and indoor decoration. The variations of markings and the combination of color render this a most useful plant. 18 in. . . . 1/- pkt.
413. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS**—Large flowering strain, embracing a wide range of fine shades 6d. pkt.
414. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE"**—The finest strain of Schizanthus Hybridus Grandiflorus yet offered. This "Incomparable" strain comprises colors ranging from dark purple and violet shades through from maroon, crimson, rose, amber, golden-yellow and pink, as well as pure white, and can be most successfully grown both out of doors and under glass. 1/- pkt.

SESBANIA

Hardy Perennial.

415. **TRIPETHI** (Brazilian Glory Pea)—A magnificent flowering shrub. Grows to a height of 9 feet or more, and covered with graceful Mimosa-like foliage. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes; and are a delightful shade of orange, scarlet or tango. Requires a hot situation 1/- pkt.

STOCK

Early Flowering of Nice.

Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed for the Early Large-Flowering (Beauty of Nice) type during January, February and March for Winter and Spring bloom, and again in August for Summer and Autumn flowers. Seed of the Ten Week Stocks may also be sown in August and September for the same purpose.

The Brompton and Intermediate types give the best results from Spring sowings. The Brompton Stocks do not come into bloom until the second year.

For very full and complete information on the growing of Stocks, the reader is referred to the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," pages 440 to 444.

See this book also for information regarding double-flowering propensities of Stocks.

416. **ABUNDANCE**—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of carmine-rose 6d. pkt.
417. **ALMOND BLOSSOM**—White shaded carmine. 6d. pkt.
418. **BEAUTY OF NICE**—Large double blooms of delicate shade of flesh pink 6d. pkt.
419. **CARINA**—Deep sulphur-yellow shade 6d. pkt.

Collections of Early Large-Flowering of Nice Stocks, 6 Varieties, 2/6.

420. **CRIMSON KING**—Brilliant crimson . . 6d. pkt.
421. **DARK VIOLET**—A fine shade of rich deep violet 6d. pkt.
422. **LIGHT VIOLET**—A charming shade of light heliotrope 6d. pkt.
423. **MONT BLANC**—Pure white, very fine 6d. pkt.
424. **PEACH BLOSSOM**—A well-known variety of a charming shade of vieux rose. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
425. **QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—Delicate rosy lilac. 6d. pkt.
426. **ROSE OF NICE**—Beautiful glowing rose shade. 6d. pkt.

See Pages 2 and 3, for Stocks and other Choice Seedlings.



No. 427. Stock, Early Flowering of Nice, Mixed.

427. **NICE VARIETIES, MIXED**—Containing many of the previous varieties and other charming sorts 6d. pkt.
428. **NICE VARIETIES, MIXED**—A larger packet of the above. Splendid value 3/6 1/2 oz., 1/- pkt.
429. **BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE"**—A highly selected, extra choice strain of "Beauty of Nice" Stock, embracing a very wide range of colors. The percentage of double flowers is extremely high 1/6 pkt.

STOCK, GIANT BRANCHING.

Lavender, Rose Pink, Pale Blue, Violet.
See Novelty and Specialty Colored Pages.

Ten Week Stocks.

Hardy Annual.

430. **GIANT PERFECTION, MIXED**—A very choice strain, containing many charming and beautiful shades. 2 1/2 ft. 3/6 1/2 oz., 6d. pkt.
431. **TEN WEEK, MIXED**—Open ground saved seed, mixed colors. 1 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
432. **PRINCESS ALICE**—Large white flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.

STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL.

Apple Blossom.

See Novelty and Specialty Colored Pages.

Brompton Class.

Hardy Biennial.

433. **WHITE LADY**—Very choice white flowering variety 9d. pkt.
434. **MIXED**—Containing several varieties, all colors. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

STOCK, MAMMOTH FLOWERING.

Salmon Rose.

See Novelty and Specialty Colored Pages.

STOKESIA

(Cornflower Aster.)

Hardy Perennial.

435. **CYANEA**—Fine lavender blue flowers, excellent for cutting 6d. pkt.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus.)

Hardy Annual.

The Sunflowers cannot be sown in the open ground until late September or early October. The seedlings do not transplant well, and the best results will be obtained by sowing the seed where the plants are to grow on.



No. 441. Sunflower, Red Flowered.

436. **EXCELSIOR HYBRIDS**—An excellent type of Miniature Sunflower. The flowers are large, of bright rich golden yellow, with zones or bands of blood red, purple and brown. 4 to 6 ft. 6d. pkt.
437. **GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS**—Large double orange flowers. 6 ft. 3d. pkt.
438. **LARGE RUSSIAN**—Very large golden yellow flowers, with black centre 3d. pkt.
439. **MINIATURE**—Dwarf variety, with medium-sized golden flowers, with black eye. 3 ft. 1/- 1/2 oz., 3d. pkt.
440. **MINIATURE, "STARLIGHT"**—Large sulphur-yellow cactus-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.
441. **RED FLOWERED**—The dark centre is surmounted by a band of purple or chestnut red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. 5 ft. 6d. pkt.
442. **SILVER QUEEN**—Very showy, with silvery foliage. 6 ft. 3d. pkt.
443. **STAR-SHAPED, DOUBLE**—A double form of Miniature Sunflower. 2 ft. 3d. pkt.
444. **FINE MIXED**—A mixture containing several fine varieties. Various heights . . 3d. pkt.

SWEET PEA, WINTER FLOWERING

The varieties listed are the true Winter-Flowering type, and if sown late in December will come into bloom in the late Autumn and continue in flower right through the Winter.

By sowing a succession, this splendid class may be had in flower from the middle of April until the middle of November. For full instructions, see hints on page 39, also the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," pages 445 to 448.

These Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other types of Early-Flowering Sweet Peas being offered.

All the varieties listed here are of the true large flowering Spencer type, 6d. pkt., except where otherwise priced.



No. 452. Sweet Pea, Winter-Flowering, Icicle.

445. **AGINCOURT**—An early large-flowering picotee-edged variety. Color, pure white, with an edging of violet blue on both the standard and wings.
446. **CAMBRIA**—Pink; strong grower and profuse bloomer.
447. **CARMONA**—Pure white ground, edged with deep shell-pink.
448. **CHARMEUSE**—Bright, rich shade of rose.
449. **DELICATA**—A splendid pink, and a very popular color.
450. **GENERAL JOFFRE**—A large deep rich maroon color.
451. **HISPANIA**—Deep claret shade.
452. **ICICLE**—A beautiful white variety.
453. **IGARA**—Fine large deep blue flowers.
454. **IRENE**—A fine shade of bluish-lavender.
455. **MOANA**—Delicate shade of soft shell pink.
456. **MOERAKI**—The finest black-seeded, white-flowered variety yet introduced.
457. **MONTANA**—Flowers clear lavender blue.
458. **ORMONDE**—The best of all the lavenders.
- ORANGE KING, 1/- pkt.**—See Special Colored Pages
459. **OSTERLEY**—Rich shade of mauve.
460. **PATROBAS**—Color deep rose pink.
461. **PRIMROSE**—Deep cream color.
- PINK CHEROKEE, 1/- pkt.**—See Special Colored Pages.
462. **RADIANCE**—The standard is a dazzling flame shade, whilst the wings are orange pink.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS—Continued.

463. **RODOSTO**—Flowers soft rose suffused salmon orange.
464. **SANTUZZA**—A fine sunproof pure orange salmon variety.
 SWEET LAVENDER, 1/- Pkt.
 See Special Colored Pages.
465. **SOMERLEYTON**—Large crimson flowers, beautifully waved and non-burning.
466. **SUNSET**—The color may best be described as a glowing poppy scarlet or deep sunset shade, hence the name.
467. **VALETTA**—Light mauve.
468. **VERONIQUE**—A beautiful shade of rose pink.
469. **VERSAILLES**—Beautiful pale blue shade.
470. **WARFLAME**—Most pleasing shade of orange salmon.
471. **YARRAWA PINK**—Color rose, changing to light pink standard as the blooms develop, with blush wings.
472. **YARRAWA PURPLE**—A fine purple shade.
473. **SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED**—A beautiful mixture containing the large number of named varieties listed as well as many other fine sorts. Most of the plants bear four blooms to a stalk. Thoroughly recommended **6d. pkt.**
474. **SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED**—A larger packet of No. 473 **1/- pkt.**
475. **SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED**—The same quality as No. 473 **2/6 oz.**

COLLECTION OF WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

6 Varieties	2/6
12 Varieties	5/-
24 Varieties	9/-

Post Free.

SOME HINTS ON SWEET PEAS.

To grow Sweet Peas (either Spring-Flowering or Winter-Flowering) to advantage, trench the ground thoroughly and work some good, well-rotted cow manure properly into the soil. A good plan is to trench from 2½ to 3 feet deep, putting in a layer of manure, then a layer of soil every 6 inches, but allowing at least 18 inches of soil between the topmost layer of manure and the surface.

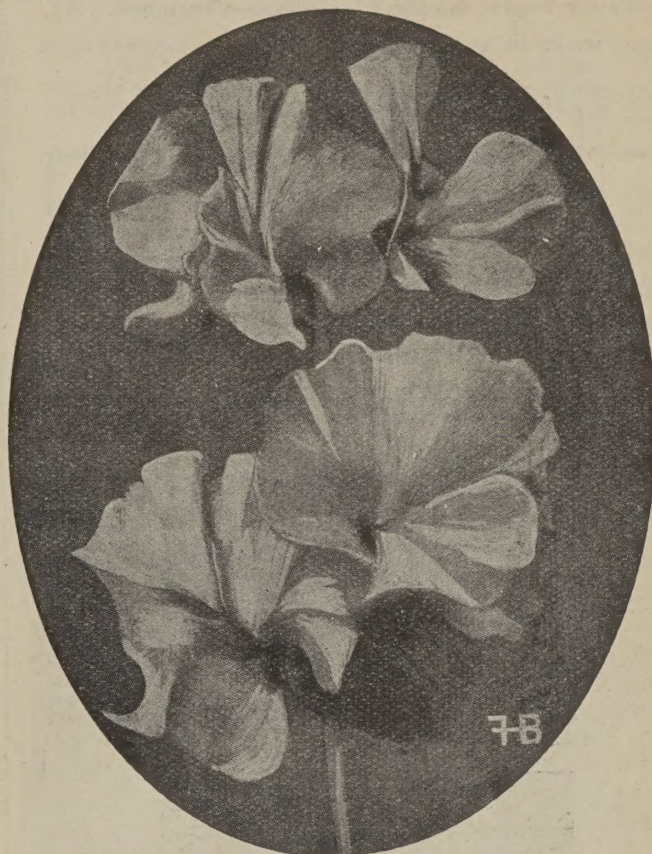
Before sowing the seed give the ground a good soaking. Where well-rotted cow manure is not available, use a mixture of Bone Dust and Superphosphate. The young seedlings can either be raised in boxes or the seed sown where the plants are to remain, or, better still, in order to be certain of no misses, the seed can be sown thickly and thinned out, the other plants being transplanted when large enough to handle conveniently.

Allow from 18 to 24 inches between each plant of the Spring-Flowering varieties, and from 15 to 18 inches between the Winter-Flowering sorts. The latter, when sown closer together, appear to afford each other a certain amount of protection against frosts during the Winter. When the plants are large enough, tie to a trellis or wire netting, on which to climb.

Sow the seed of the Spring-Flowering sorts during March, April and early May. The Winter-Flowering varieties should be planted from the end of December to the beginning of February for Winter bloom, and for a succession for Spring bloom during late February and March.

The 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," pages 445 to 448, deals very fully with the Growing of Sweet Peas. 7/10 Posted.

The varieties listed here are all of the true Spencer type and large-flowering sorts mostly bearing four blooms to a stalk.



SWEET PEA, SPRING FLOWERING

All the varieties listed here are of the true large-flowering Spencer type, 6d. per packet.

476. **AGRICOLA**—Beautiful shade of blush-lilac.
477. **ALEXANDER MALCOLM**—Rich glowing shade of scarlet-cerise.
478. **ASTA OHN**—Lavender, suffused mauve.
479. **BARBARA**—Fine bright salmon.
480. **CONSTANCE HINTON**—Large flowered, pure white.
481. **DEFIANCE**—Large-flowering orange - scarlet variety.
482. **DON ALVAR**—Delicate pale lavender.
483. **DOBBIE'S CREAM**—Deep cream color.
484. **EDITH TAYLOR**—Beautiful salmon rose.
485. **ELEGANCE**—Blush lilac, suffused pink.
486. **ELFRIDA PEARSON**—Large - flowered; shell pink.
487. **FIERY CROSS**—Orange cerise.
488. **HEBE**—Large-flowered; bright pink.
489. **ILLUMINATOR**—Salmon orange, overlaid cerise pink.
490. **IVORINE**—Ivory, flushed pink.
491. **KING EDWARD VII.**—One of the best Reds.
492. **KING MANOEL**—Deep maroon.
493. **KING WHITE**—Large flowered; pure white.
494. **LADY EVELYN EYRE**—Blush pink, white ground.
495. **LAVENDER, GEORGE HERBERT**—Fine blueish lavender.
496. **LORD NELSON**—Fine navy blue shade.
497. **LOYALTY**—White, flaked violet.
498. **MRS. ARNOLD HITCHCOCK**—Pale pink, flushed with salmon on cream ground.
499. **MRS. CUTHBERTSON**—Rose pink, pinkish white wings.

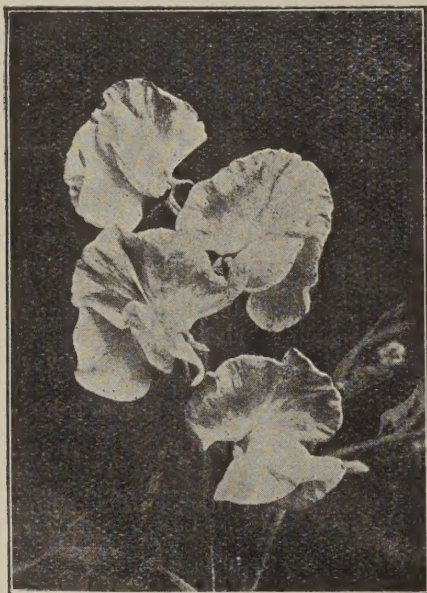
SWEET PEAS, Spring-Flowering—Continued.

500. **MRS. G. W. BISHOP**—Salmon cerise, suffused orange.
501. **MRS. TOM JONES**—Bright Delphinium blue.
502. **MRS. TOWNSEND**—White flaked purplish violet.
503. **MRS. W. J. UNWIN**—White flaked orange scarlet.
504. **PEACE**—Delicate soft pale pink.
505. **ROSABELLE**—Very large-flowered. Light rose blooms.
506. **ROYAL PURPLE**—A rich glowing purple shade.
507. **SCARLET EMPEROR**—Rich scarlet; large flowers.
508. **THE PRESIDENT**—Dazzling orange scarlet.
509. **WEDGWOOD**—Azure blue. A very choice variety.

Choice Collections of Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas.
6 Varieties, 2/6. 12 Varieties, 5/-.
24 Varieties, 9/-.

Mixed Colors.

510. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—The finest mixture of Sweet Peas obtainable. Includes all the named varieties listed, and other good sorts. Thoroughly recommended 6d. pkt.
511. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—The same mixture as above, but a larger packet. Splendid value . . 1/- pkt.
512. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—Same quality as 510 2/6 per oz.



No. 505. Sweet Pea, Rosabelle.

TESTIMONIAL.

3 Melbourne Road,
Williamstown,
22nd February, 1927.

Messrs. Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—Received the seed catalog this morning, with many thanks. The seeds you supplied a little time back are doing splendidly.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) MISS E. DUNSE.

SWEET WILLIAM

Biennial.

One of the most highly esteemed of all hardy garden plants. They are not only of easy culture, thriving in any garden soil, but produce a wonderful show of color each succeeding Spring. Although the plants last over two seasons, it is generally advisable to make a fresh sowing each Spring, for blossoming the following year. Refer also to the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 400.



No. 514. Sweet William, Auricula-Eyed, Extra Large Flowered.

513. **AURICULA-EYED, MIXED**—An excellent type, producing fine Auricula-eyed flowers. 1½ ft. 1/6 4 oz., 3d. pkt.
514. **AURICULA-EYED, EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING**—A particularly choice strain, producing large blooms and covering a very wide range of colors. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
515. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Producing fine large double flowers. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
516. **PINK SHADES**—Embraces various shades of pink, carmine and light rose. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
517. **SCARLET BEAUTY**—Fine rich deep scarlet shade 6d. pkt.

We cater for a wide range of Flower Seedlings, and a full list of the sorts grown, as well as the prices and times available, will be found on pages 2 and 3.

All Prices in this 1927 Seed Catalog are subject to alteration at any time Without Notice. See the Terms of Business on page 1.

TACSONIA MOLLISSIMA

*(Banana Passion Fruit.)

Perennial Climber.

518. A quick growing climber. Flowers pink, and orange-colored edible fruit 6d. pkt.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Hardy Perennial.

519. Herbaceous perennial, growing about 4 feet high. Similar in appearance to the fronds of a large Adiantum or Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are of a charming shade of pinkish-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow anthers and stamens. Excellent for cutting. The flowers are produced in great profusion in large graceful panicles 1/- pkt.

Beautify Your Home with Flowers from Your Own Garden.

TITHONIA SPECIOSUS

(Mexican Red Sunflower.)

Half-Hardy Annual.

520. The Tithonia is quite distinct from the Helianthus family, although familiarly known as the Mexican Red Sunflower. The flowers are vermilion red and are useful for cutting for indoor decoration. Sow the seed in a box or pan in the Spring, transplanting the seedlings to a warm sunny spot after frosts are over. The seed is very irregular in germinating, and takes from 3 to 9 weeks to come through.
... 6d. pkt.

VERBENA

Hardy Perennial.

Verbenas require an open, sunny position, and are particularly useful for growing on rockeries and embankments, as well as in window boxes. A medium-quality garden loam soil will fill requirements, providing it is well drained. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference, as the plants are perennials, although good results will be had by sowing in the Autumn and treating the plants as annuals for Spring and Summer bloom. Sow the seed in a box of sandy soil kept in a warm position and covered with a pane of glass. See also page 449, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."



No. 531. Verbena, Choice Mixed.

521. **BLUE KING**—A very choice mixture of blue shades of Verbena, covering a wide range of colors... 6d. pkt.
522. **FIREFLY**—The flowers are bright dazzling scarlet, with pure white eye ... 6d. pkt.
523. **ITALIAN STRIPED**—A very choice mixture of striped and flaked varieties ... 6d. pkt.
524. **LUCIFER**—A considerable improvement on the old bright scarlet variety, "Defiance." The flowers are of an intense rich brilliant scarlet with no eye ... 6d. pkt.

HYBRIDA, GRANDIFLORA, ETNA.

See Special Colored Pages. Novelty 1928.

525. **MILLICENT**—The blooms are self-colored, and of a beautiful rich blush pink shade 6d. pkt.
526. **ROSAMUND**—This very fine strain contains a beautiful selection of shades, varying from pale pink down to deep rose ... 6d. pkt.
527. **"ROYAL BOUQUET"**—This new variety marks a fresh type in Verbenas. Instead of the creeping habit usually associated with this species, the plants of "Royal Bouquet" are of upright growth, attaining a height of from 15 to 18 inches ... 9d. pkt.

VERBENA—Continued.

528. **ROYAL PURPLE**—An excellent mixture of purple shades ... 6d. pkt.
529. **WINIFRED**—A particularly fine large-flowered Verbena, with blooms of the purest white.
... 6d. pkt.

VERBENA, HYBRIDA, COLOSSEA.

Novelty 1928.

See Colored Pages.

530. **BRUNNING'S "MAMMOTH," MIXED**—The finest strain of mixed Verbenas yet offered. The flowers are of exceptionally large size, and the mixture includes a very wide range of colors ... 1/- pkt.
531. **CHOICE MIXED**—A good reliable mixture of Verbenas, including many fine distinct shades of color ... 2/6 1 oz., 6d. pkt.



No. 538. Viola, White Perfection

VIOLA

(Tufted Pansy.)

Perennial.

A valuable bedding plant coming into flower in the Autumn and remaining in bloom throughout the Winter and Spring. Useful also for bordering and for growing in window boxes. The most effective results will be obtained from growing three or four colors of Viola and putting the shades in alternately when transplanting.

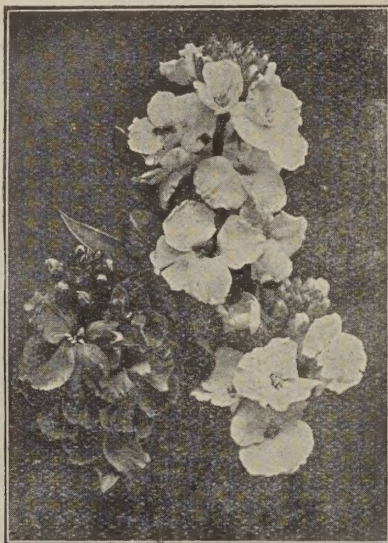
A small percentage of White and Yellow-Flowering varieties show up the Blues and Purples and help to render the display considerably more effective.

The time to sow the seed and the general methods of treatment are the same as recommended for the Pansy.

532. **ADMIRATION**—Beautiful dark blue flowers.
... 6d. pkt.
533. **LIGHT BLUE**—Free-flowering strain; beautiful light or azure blue flowers ... 6d. pkt.
534. **LUTEA GRANDIFLORA**—Yellow - flowering variety, well suited for bedding ... 6d. pkt.
535. **MAUVE QUEEN**—Delicate clear mauve 6d. pkt.
536. **PAPILIO**—A bicolor variety. The flowers are deep blue, shading away to pale blue and white ... 6d. pkt.
537. **PURPLE KING**—Fine rich deep purple blooms
... 6d. pkt.

VIOLA—Continued.

538. **WHITE PERFECTION**—A splendid white Viola 6d. pkt.
539. **SPECIAL SCOTCH STRAIN**—A particularly fine strain, containing named varieties only. This mixture can be thoroughly recommended, and contains a very fine range of colors. 1/- pkt.
540. **FINE MIXED**—Selected strain, containing many fine colors 3/6 1/2 oz., 6d. pkt.



No. 558. Wallflower, Single Mixed.

For Viola, Wallflower and other Flower Seedlings, please refer to pages 2 and 3. Read the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," for full Cultural Directions.

VIOLET

Hardy Perennial.

541. **CZAR**—A fine variety with large, fragrantly-scented blue flowers. 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
542. **PRINCESS OF WALES**—One of the finest. Bright blue flowers borne on long stems, beautifully perfumed. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
543. **WHITE**—A good strain of white Violet with pure white blooms. 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.

For VIOLET PLANTS, see Nursery portion of Catalog.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Hardy Annual.

This useful Hardy Annual can be sown both in the Autumn and Spring. It is fine for dwarf bedding, the plants soon come into bloom, and the bright blooms materially add to the general brightness of the garden.

544. **CRIMSON KING**—Rich crimson. 1 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
545. **WHITE**—Pure white flowers. 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
546. **YELLOW**—Yellow flowered variety. 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
547. **MIXED**—Containing the above and other shades. 1/2 ft. 1/- 1/2 oz., 3d. pkt.

WALLFLOWER

Annual and Perennial.

The Wallflower includes both annual and perennial (or rather biennial) varieties, and seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. Some of the varieties, such as No. 559, will if sown in February come into bearing during the Winter, providing an excellent show in the garden during June, July and August, when flowers are generally scarce. Also refer to the New 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener." The price of this excellent reference work is 7/6 per copy, postage 4d. extra.

WALLFLOWER—Continued.

Perennial Varieties.

548. **GOLDEN BEDDER**—Dwarf, large-flowered, golden flowers 6d. pkt.
549. **DARK BROWN**—Dwarf, large-flowered, dark brown flowers 6d. pkt.
550. **ORANGE BEDDER**—Flowers rich orange, dwarf, large-flowered 6d. pkt.

We wish to draw special attention to Nos. 548, 549 and 550 Wallflowers. They are ideal for bedding, each attaining a height of about 9 to 12 inches, and all carrying extra large flowers.

551. **BLOOD RED**—Beautiful shade of rich blood red. 1 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
552. **FIRE KING**—Single flowers, and distinct shade of vivid orange. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
553. **HARBINGER**—Large single flowers of a beautiful rich shade of brown. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
554. **ROSE QUEEN**—Large single flowers of a lovely shade of terra-cotta pink. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
555. **VULCAN**—The flowers are of a rich dark velvety shade 6d. pkt.
556. **PRIMROSE MONARCH (Single)**—Giant, primrose color 6d. pkt.
557. **DOUBLE FLOWERING, TALL SORTS, MIXED**—A particularly choice strain of Tall-growing Wallflower, producing fine large double blooms, borne on long stems. 2 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
558. **FINEST SINGLE MIXED**—A good strain, embracing a wide range of shades. 1 1/2 ft. 1/6 1/2 oz., 3d. pkt.

Annual Varieties.

WALLFLOWER, EARLY WONDER, DOUBLE. See Specialty and Novelty Colored Pages.

559. **EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN**—Exceptionally early flowering sort. Splendid for growing for Winter bloom. A fine rich shade of golden-yellow blotched with brown 6d. pkt.
560. **BLOOD RED**—Flowers rich blood red 6d. pkt.



No. 569. Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima.

ZINNIA

Half-Hardy Annual.

The Zinnia is a tender Annual, and seed cannot be sown in the open ground until the end of September or early in October. To have seedlings ready for transplanting out as soon as the weather conditions permit, sow the seed in a box or pan keep in a warm frame during the month of August, and thoroughly harden off the young plants before putting out in the Autumn.



No. 567. Dahlia flowered Zinnia.

ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.

Separate Colors.

- 561. **EXQUISITE**—Color, light rose, with deep rose centre.
- 562. **GOLDEN STATE**—A very rich orange yellow.
- 563. **CRIMSON MONARCH**—Enormous red flowers; plants very vigorous.
- 564. **SCARLET FLAME**—Bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals.
- 565. **DREAM**—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple.
- 566. **CANARY BIRD**—A delightful shade of prim-rose.

All the above, 9d. per packet. The Full Collection of Six Varieties for 4/-.

- 567. **GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED, MIXED**—This recently introduced Dahlia-flowered type of Zinnia produces fine large handsome flowers on stout stems, and embraces a very wide assortment of shades. The strain is thoroughly fixed, and can be confidently recommended 3/6 1 oz., 9d. pkt.
- 568. **"PERFECTION" (PICOTEE-EDGED)**—A remarkable and distinct new class of Zinnias, bearing large attractive double flowers, somewhat resembling Picotee Carnations. The ground colors are Orange, Lemon, Cerise, Pink and Flesh, the tips of each petal being clearly margined with different dark shades, mostly chocolate and deep magenta. This beautiful new introduction is thoroughly fixed and comes absolutely true from seed. Mixed colors. 9d. pkt.
- 569. **GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA, MIXED**—A beautiful double-flowering class of Zinnia, bearing extremely large flowers, and blooming profusely throughout the Summer and Autumn. Brunning's Special Improved Strain can be thoroughly recommended to all Home Gardeners. This mixture includes a wide range of colors . . . 2/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.
- 570. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Choice mixture. 2 ft. S. H.A. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

The 20th Edition "Australian Gardener"

By Leslie H. Brunning.

A Complete and Practical Guide for the Amateur on the Growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables.

This New 20th Edition, which was published at the beginning of August, 1924, is an up-to-date and improved form of the 19th Edition, which represented the First Book of its kind written under Australian Conditions for the Amateur.

The 20th Edition has been enlarged from 384 to 520 pages, a full and complete section on the growing of Deciduous, Citrus and Berry Fruits included together with useful notes on Pruning and Spraying.

The Sections on "Trees and Shrubs," and "Select Plants for the Home Garden" have been considerably increased, and many new illustrations have been added.

Our confidence in the 19th Edition was well justified by the ready manner in which it sold, and we can even more confidently recommend the 20th Edition, as a **FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT for all Home Gardeners** even were the price **TEN TIMES** as much. Our aim in publishing this work is to help Gardeners generally to get the best results from their labors, and our policy has been to put the "Australian Gardener" on the market at as low a price as possible. The increased price of the 20th Edition only represents the actual increased cost of production.

The "Australian Gardener" contains special chapters on Soils, Manures, The Use and Care of Garden Tools, Insect Pests and Fungous Diseases of Vegetables and Fruit Trees, Flowering Trees and Shrubs, Pot Plants, Palms and Ferns, Bulbs, Roses, Carnations, Dahlias and all other general essentials to the successful growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables. A special feature is the Section on Growing Annuals, such as Asters, Phlox, Pansies, Petunias, Stocks, Sweet Peas, etc. This new 20th Edition has now been adopted by the Education Department for distribution by the State Schools' Horticultural Society.

Price, 7/6. Postage 4d. extra.

Order Flower Seeds by Number only, giving Date of Catalog.

Australian Eucalypti Seeds

GUMS

Price per Pound on Application.

Special Quotations given for Large Quantities.

Any variety not mentioned in this list we will supply or procure.

THE Eucalyptus of Australia are now being largely sought after and cultivated in all parts of the world, not only on account of the extreme value of their wood and for planting in malaria-stricken districts, but for their oil-producing qualities. As we execute orders annually for large quantities for America, Africa and India, we are in a position to supply the principal varieties at a cheap rate. Our supplies are procured from the most experienced collectors only, but we do not hold ourselves liable in any degree should they differ from the names under which they are known in the States.

All Varieties of Eucalyptus, 6d. pkt., except where priced otherwise.

NOTE:—Varieties marked * are ornamental, flowering sorts.

AMYGDALINA (Peppermint Gum)—The timber is valuable for shingles, palings, etc. 3/- per oz.

BOTRYOIDES (Bastard Mahogany)—This magnificent tree is now being extensively planted. It is far superior to the Sugar Gum, being quicker in growth, and is not affected with insect borer. Squatters of the Western District, who have seen this tree, say that they intend planting it largely as a break-wind and shelter tree. Undoubtedly it is the finest shade tree we have, and a most rapid grower. Attains a height of 80 feet. 3/- oz.

CALOPHYLLA (Red Gum of Western Australia)—It is said to be superior to *E. marginata* and *E. cornuta* for rafters, spokes and fence rails. The flowers are large and white; bees are very fond of them. The seeds are very large. 1/- pkt., 5/- oz.

***CALOPHYLLA ROSEA**—A beautiful variety. Flowers pink 1/- per pkt.

***CITRIODORA** (the Lemon-scented Gum)—A fine ornamental tree, with lemon-scented leaves. 1/- pkt.; 4/- per oz.

***CAESIA**—This is very useful for the home garden. A most beautiful pink flower 2/- per pkt.

CORNUTA (Yate Tree of S.W. Australia)—A rapid growing tree, attaining 70 to 100 feet in height, stem diameter 2 to 3 feet. Timber probably the strongest known, requiring sometimes a breaking load of 17½ tons per square inch. 3/- per oz.

CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum)—A very rapid-growing and ornamental variety, with dark green foliage. The wood, which is very durable, is used for railway sleepers, etc. Very valuable indeed as a fodder plant 2/6 per oz.

CORYNOCALYX (DWARF-GROWING VARIETY)

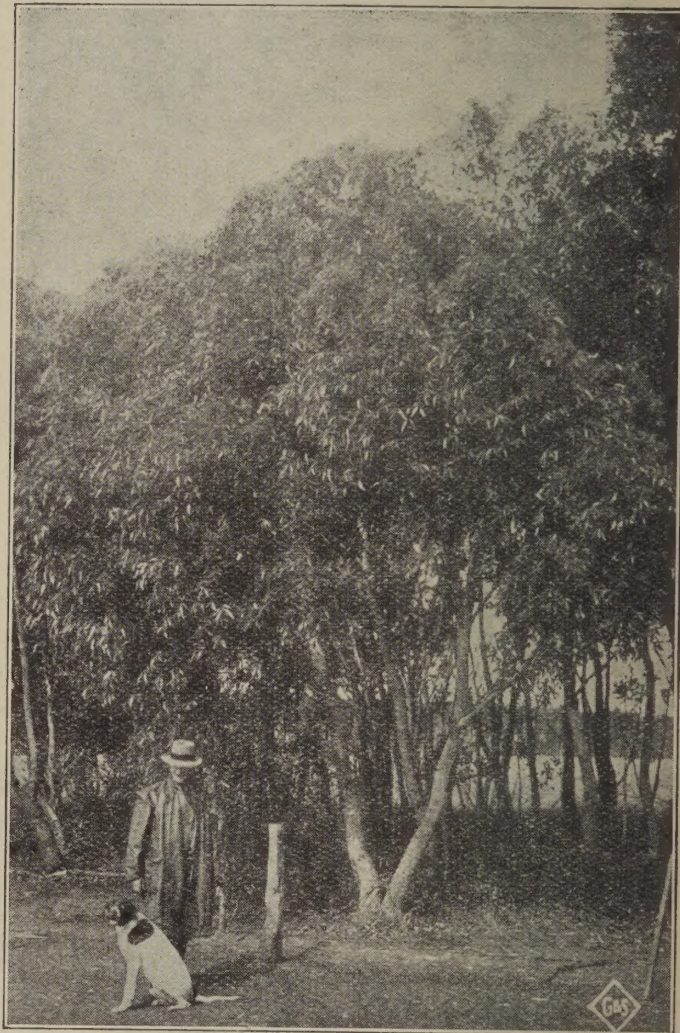
—This variety, which we are now offering for the first time, is preferable to the ordinary Sugar Gum for shelter. The branches are carried well down towards the ground, and the foliage is much thicker than in the older variety, thus rendering it more valuable for this particular purpose. It is equally as hardy and does well on light loam, grows luxuriantly on rich alluvial banks, and has given excellent results in cold, hard clay subject to waterlogging. It can be highly recommended for the Western District. Height 20 to 30 feet 5/- per oz.

CORYMBOSA (Bloodwood)—A very large tree; Timber first-class for posts, piles, etc. 3/6 per oz.

CREBRA (The Narrow-leaved Ironbark of N.S.W.)—The wood is reddish, hard and very durable; useful for piles, fence posts, railway sleepers, etc. 3/- per oz.

***CRUCIS**—This variety was named after the "Southern Cross" by the introducer, and was sent out for the first time in 1924. The tree attains a height of from 15 to 20 feet, and has glaucous, ovate small silver leaves, which are particularly ornamental 1/- per pkt.

DIVERSICOLOR (Karri Gum)—Very hardy, and a comparatively quick grower, attaining a height of from 300 to 400 feet. The timber, which is of straight grain and tough, is much used for spokes, shipbuilding, etc. 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.



Eucalyptus, Corynocalyx, Dwarf-Growing Sugar Gum.

***EREMOPHYLLA**—A handsome dwarf red flowering gum. 15 ft. 1/- per pkt.

***ERYTHROCORYS**—The prettiest of all the many flowering varieties in Eucalypti. Unique-shaped brilliant red flowers, which when opening from the nut are divided into four portions, are of a very distinct shade of green. A very beautiful Gum, well worth growing for ornamental effect, although of little or no value as a timber tree 1/- per pkt.

***FICIFOLIA** (Crimson-flowered Gum)—A slow growing variety, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. It produces magnificent trusses of bright, crimson flowers, which are thrown well above the foliage. Splendid for the shrubbery 1/- per pkt.

All Packets of Tree and Shrub Seeds Post Free to any part of the World.

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS—Continued.

- GIGANTEA. SYN. REGNANS**—The timber is useful for rails, shingles, staves, etc., but it is not very strong 3/6 per oz.
- GLOBULUS** (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—One of the most useful of all Gums, and is a very quick grower 2/6 per oz.
- GOMPHOCEPHALA** (The Tooart of S.W. Australia) Its timber is one the the strongest, tough and heavy, and very durable; grain close and twisted 1/- pkt.; 6/- per oz.
- GONIOCALYX** (The Victorian Spotted Gum)—The wood, which is very durable, is hard and tough, and is much used by ship-builders 3/- per oz.
- GUNNII** (Cider Tree)—A very useful timber variety; attains a great size 3/- per oz.
- HEMIPHLOIA** (Common Box)—A timber tree of great excellence, famous for the hardness and toughness of its timber 3/- per oz.
- LEHMANNI** (var. Cornuta)—Varies from a tall shrub to a small tree of 25 feet, bearing masses of large green or greenish-yellow flowers; S.W. Australia 3/- per oz.
- LEUCOXYLON** (Ironbark Gum)—Its timber is noted for its great durability, and is used for underground work, railway sleepers, etc. 3/- per oz.
- *LEUCOXYLON ROSEA**—This very handsome gum grows only about 20 feet, and bears a great quantity of splendid pink flowers; the bark is white and quite smooth 1/- per pkt.
- LONGIFOLIA** (Woolly Butt)—Grows to a great height, and stands well in any situation. There is no tree extant that produces more useful timber 3/- per oz.
- *MACROCARPA**—Although not a tree of large dimensions, this splendid species is highly recommended for private gardens for the sake of its lovely large crimson flowers. The color is somewhat darker than *E. Ficifolia*, but the individual flower is much larger, about 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The foliage is of peculiar shape, resembling that of *E. Globulus*, and tough, with a mealy whitish appearance. It attains a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and grows very well in poor soil, flowering the third or fourth year from planting 1/6 per pkt.
- MACARTHURI** (Swamp or River Woolly Butt)—A fair-sized tree, timber very strong. Leaves yield valuable oil. Generally grown on lowlands 3/6 per oz.
- MACULATA** (Spotted Gum of N.S.W. and Queensland)—This wood is particularly employed in ship-building, wheelwrights' and coopers' work. The heart-wood is as strong as that of British oak 3/6 per oz.
- MACRORRHYNCHA** (The Common Stringy Bark Tree of Victoria)—Attains a height of 120 feet, and its timber is chiefly used for rough building purposes 3/- per oz.
- MARGINATA** (W.A. Jarrah)—This timber, which is easily worked and of great durability, is largely used for piles, railway sleepers, etc. 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.
- MICROCORYS** (Tallow Wood)—A tall tree, attains a great sized barrel up to 100 feet in length, and 7 feet in diameter. Timber hard and durable 3/- per oz.
- MELLIODORA** (Yellow Box of Victoria and N.S.W.)—The timber is used for telegraph poles, fence posts, rails, etc. 3/- per oz.
- MUELLERIANA** (Yellow Stringybark of Gippsland)—The wood is clear in the grain, very durable, and largely used for splitting and sawing. It is said that fencing posts of this variety have lasted for upwards of 30 years. 3/- per oz.

- OBLIQUA** (Stringybark)—A quick grower, and produces the best wood for rafters, flooring boards, etc. 3/- per oz.
- PATENS** (Harvey River Black Butte)—This timber is durable; it is tough, and hence used for wheelwrights' work. It does not split. Height up to 100 feet 3/- per oz.
- PAUCIFOLIA** (The White, Drooping or Swamp Gum-tree of N.S.W., Victoria and Tasmania)—A very hardy tree of handsome appearance; attains a considerable size. Cattle and sheep are very fond of the foliage. Its timber is used for ordinary building purposes 3/- per oz.
- PILULARIS** (Blackbutt of S. Queensland, N.S.W. and Victoria)—One of the best timber-yielding trees, and of rapid growth. The timber is much used for flooring boards, railway sleepers and telegraph poles 3/- per oz.
- POLYANTHEMOS** (Red Box)—Extremely hard and lasting timber 3/- per oz.
- *PREISSIANA**—A beautiful garden variety and one worth including in every collection of the flowering Eucalypti. Quite a recent introduction, and one that is fast becoming popular. Lovely large flowers of deep lemon yellow. Highly recommended 1/- per pkt.
- *PYRIFORMIS**—A lovely large red flowered gum. 1/- per pkt.
- REGNANS** (Mountain Ash of Victoria)—A variety of *E. amygdalina*. The wood is used for rails, shingles, staves, etc., but is not very strong. 3/- per oz.
- RESINIFERA** (Red Gum of N.S.W.)—Very durable and fine for house work 3/- per oz.
- RISDONI** (Risdon's Gum)—Evergreen tree; 50 to 60 ft. 1/- per pkt.; 5/- per oz.
- ROBUSTA** (Swamp Mahogany)—This gum succeeds well in low swampy ground; the wood is very durable, and is used for joists, ship-building, etc. 3/- per oz.
- ROSTRATA** (Red Gum of Victoria)—The timber is unsurpassed for its durability, and is largely used for railway sleepers, posts, ship-building, etc. 3/- per oz.
- SIDEROPHLOIA** (Red Ironbark)—The wood is very hard, light-colored, heavy, and of great strength and durability, and is used for railway sleepers, spokes, etc. 3/- per oz.
- SIDEROXYLON** (Black Ironbark)—Noted for its great durability for underground work and railway sleepers 3/- per oz.
- SIEBERIANA** (Mountain Ash of Victoria)—A very quick - growing straight - stemmed tree. 3/- per oz.
- *STRICKLANDII**—Handsome spreading tree with intense golden yellow flowers. 20 feet. 2/- per pkt.
- STUARTIANA** (Apple-scented Gum)—A medium-sized tree, with drooping foliage. Useful for fuel and fencing posts 3/- per oz.
- *TETRAGONA**—A compact shaped dwarf growing Gum, attaining an ultimate height of from 12 to 15 feet, with beautiful silvery white leaves and white flowers. Very distinct and pretty, and most suitable for growing for general Garden decoration. Of no value for timber. 1/- per pkt.
- *TETRAPTERA**—Large red flower, with square cone or fruit. 10 ft. 1/- per pkt.
- TORQUATA**—A most beautiful coral red flower; very handsome. Fine for decorative work. 30 feet 1/- per pkt.
- VIMINALIS** (Manna Gum)—The timber is light-colored and clear but it is not so strong as many other varieties, and is used for fence rails and ordinary building purposes . . 3/- per oz.

Acacia Seeds (WATTLE)

The Wattle being the national floral emblem of Australia, should be planted by everyone interested in Horticulture.

In sowing Acacia Seeds, they should have boiling water poured over them, and be allowed to stand for twenty-four hours before sowing. The seed should be sown in early Autumn, or in early Spring if desired. Acacias may be pruned without fear of damage, provided they are pruned at or immediately after flowering time.

It is not advisable to place manure, either artificial or animal, near young wattle trees when planting out; neither do they require manure at any time.

They will grow practically in any soil, even the poorest, if well drained.

NOTE.—For the convenience of our clients, we have, where possible, included approximately the months the various varieties are in bloom in Victoria.

All the varieties of Acacia listed, 6d. per pkt.: 2/6 per Collection of 6 Separate Sorts.

We can also supply other varieties of Acacias.

- BAILEYANA** (Cootamundra Wattle)—A fine ornamental tree, with silver-grey foliage. The bark is used for tanning. 10 to 12 feet. (Late June to August.) **N.S.W.**
- CULTRIFORMIS** (Knife-leaved Acacia)—A distinct and ornamental Wattle. 10 to 15 feet. (September). **N.S.W., Q'ld., and W.A.**
- CYANOPHYLLA** (Blueish-leaved Acacia)—Height, 12 to 20 feet.



Acacia, Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).

- FIMBRIATA** (Fringe Wattle)—Very showy. Absolutely one of the best. Keeps free from scale. 10 to 20 feet.
- FLORABUNDA** (Many-flowered Acacia)—Requires a medium of warm climate, and does well on hillsides in good quality soil. 15 feet. (August and September). **Vic., N.S.W.**
- HOMALLOPHYLLA** (Fragrant Wattle or Yarran)—An excellent wattle for dry country, and is useful for fodder in drought periods, as stock eat it freely. The timber is used for cabinet and ornamental work. Has a very fragrant odor, which it retains for several years after being cut. 20 to 30 feet. (September). **N.S.W., Q'ld.**
- HOWITTI** (Sticky Acacia)—A particularly fine ornamental variety, suitable for inclusion in the shrubbery. 8 to 10 feet. (August and September). **Vic.**
- ITEAPHYLLA** (South Australian Wattle)—A pretty flowering variety. 9 to 12 feet. (March to May). **S.A.**
- JONESII** (Jones' Wattle)—A fine, dwarf, compact growing sort, especially suitable for growing in the Flower Garden. Very ornamental 5 feet. (August). **N.S.W.**
- LINIFOLIA** (Flax-leaved Acacia)—Suitable for small gardens. The foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 12 feet. (March to September). **Vic., N.S.W., Q'ld.**
- LONGIFOLIA** (Long-leaved Golden Wattle)—Best suited to a medium to warm climate and a sandy soil. (August to early October). 12 to 15 feet. **Vic., N.S.W., S.A.**
- LOPHANTHA** (Cape or Crested Wattle)—A small, spreading tree, with fern-like foliage. 8 to 12 feet. (September and October). **South Africa and Australia.**
- MELANOXYLON** (Blackwood Tree)—The timber of this variety is the famous Australian Blackwood. Does best in low, flat country, in a cold climate and along water courses. 40 to 100 feet. (August and September). **Vic., N.S.W., S.A., Tas.**
- MYRTIFOLIA** (Myrtle-leaved Acacia)—5 to 8 feet. (July to October). **Vic., S. Aust., and W. Aust**
- NORMALIS** (Queen Wattle of N.S.W.)—A fine ornamental variety. 15 to 30 feet. (Late July to September). **N.S.W.**
- OBTUSATA** (Blunt-leaved Acacia)—A small tree, suitable for small gardens, owing to its mass of golden-yellow flowers. 7 to 8 feet. (August and September). **Vic., N.S.W.**
- ORNITHOPHORA** (Kangaroo Acacia)—A first-class hedge variety, but must be kept well pruned. 10 to 12 feet. (August). **Vic., N.S.W.**
- OXYCEDRUS** (Prickly Wattle)—It is suitable for hedges, as it is impregnable against stock. 10 to 12 feet. (September). **N.S.W.**
- PENDULA** (Weeping Myall or Boree)—A handsome flowering tree with fragrant wood. The foliage is suitable for feeding stock in dry periods, and the timber is used by cabinet makers. 20 feet. (August and September). **N.S.W.**

- DEALBATA** (Silver Wattle)—The bark is used for tanning. 30 to 100 feet. (August and September). **Vic., N.S.W., Q'ld., S.A.**
- DECORA** (Graceful Wattle)—A small growing Acacia, very useful for growing in the flower garden. 8 to 10 feet. (August and September). **N.S.W.**
- DECURRENS** (Black Wattle)—The true Black Wattle generally grown for tanning purposes. 30 to 100 feet. (October). **Vic., N.S.W., Q'ld.**
- DISCOLOR** (Sunshine Wattle)—A very fine Wattle for small gardens. 8 to 10 feet. (April to June). **Vic., N.S.W.**
- ELATA** (Tall or Cedar Wattle)—Very handsome tree, with fine ornamental foliage. 30 to 60 feet. (Late December and January). **N.S.W.** This variety is recommended for street planting or for tall breakwinds.
- FALCATA** (Bastard Myall or Burra)—Broad, long leaves, flowers cream color, and plentifully produced. Suitable for poor sandy soil. 20 to 30 feet. (July). **N.S.W., Q'ld.**

ACACIAS—Continued.

- PENNINERVIS** (Feather-nerve-leaved Wattle or Mountain Hickory)—A fine tree, suitable for mountainous districts. 30 to 40 feet. (October). Vic.
- PODALYRIAEFOLIA** (Mount Morgan Acacia or Queensland Silver Wattle)—One of the best for ornamental purposes. Comes into flower early, and remains in bloom from 10 to 12 weeks. 10 to 12 feet. (May to July). N.S.W., Q'ld.
- POLYBOTRYA** (Var. *Foliola*)—Attains a height of 40 feet. Bark suitable for tanning.
- PROMINENS** (Golden Rain Wattle)—This variety requires a rich soil. 15 to 20 feet. (August and early September). N.S.W., Q'ld.
- PRUINOSA** (Frosty Wattle or Mottle Barked Acacia)—A very pretty variety, owing to its large, ferny leaves and spreading, drooping habit. Requires a warm or medium climate, and fair quality soil. 20 feet. (September, October and November). N.S.W.

- PYCNANTHA** (Golden Wattle)—A tree of rapid growth, and noted for its mass of golden yellow flowers, which are very large. The bark from this variety is especially suitable for tanning purposes. 20 to 30 feet. (August and September). Vic., N.S.W., S.A.
- RETINOIDES** (Bald or Ever Flowering Acacia)—A very useful sort, owing to its lengthy flowering period. 10 to 12 feet. Vic., S.A.
- SALIGNA** (Weeping Wattle)—A very pretty variety of drooping habit. 12 to 20 feet. (September and October). W.A.
- SPECTABILIS** (Mudgee Wattle)—A beautiful silver tree, with large, bright golden ball flowers. 8 to 12 feet. (August and September). N.S.W., Q'ld.
- SUAVEOLENS** (Sweet-scented Acacia)—A small garden variety, best suited to sandy loam ground. 6 feet. (May to August). Vic., N.S.W., Q'ld., S.A., Tas.
- WHITEI** (White's Wattle)—Very similar to *Acacia Dealbata*. 20 to 30 feet. (July and August). Vic., N.S.W., S.A.

Flower, Shrub and Tree Seeds

It being impossible to give a complete list of all the varieties that we will have in stock, we have only subjoined the names of a few of the chief sorts. When required, we can supply upwards of 30 varieties.

6d. PER PACKET, OR 5/- PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE PRICED.

- ABIES DOUGLASI** (Douglas's Silver Fir).
- BRACHYCHITON DIVERSIFOLIA** (Kurrajong)—Handsome ornamental shade tree. Foliage greatly used for fodder for stock in dry seasons. Will stand severe drought.
- CALLITRIS ROBUSTA** (White Pine, Great Murray Pine)—Stems used as telegraph poles; wood obnoxious to the generality of insects; hard, heavy, light colored, pleasantly scented.
- CEDRUS ATLANTICA** (Atlas Cedar)—Very fine tree of fast growth. Height about 100 feet.
- CEDRUS, DEODARA** (Deodar)—Magnificent ornamental tree that thrives well in cool districts. Height about 140 feet.
- CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA**—The well-known hedge plant. This variety is suitable for quick results, but is not permanent like the *Lambertiana*, which does not seed, and is propagated from cuttings 1/6 oz.
- EUGENIA SMITHII** (Lilly Pilly)—A tree from 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept as a shrub at 6 feet if desired and trimmed. Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. This variety makes a fine hedge, from 6 to 8 feet.
- GENISTA ANDREANA**—A most lovely variety of the common Broom, with the upper petals golden-yellow and the lateral ones rich wallflower-crimson.
- GENISTA CANARIENSIS**—Pale yellow blooms, 6 feet.
- GENISTA FLORIDA**—A very free-flowering broom, with bright yellow flowers; evergreen; 4 ft.
- GENISTA MONOSPERMA**—White flowers, 10 ft.
- GREVILLEA ROBUSTA**—A fine Australian native flowering tree, commonly known as the "Silky Oak." Grows rapidly, stands the heat and drought well, and can be thoroughly recommended for avenues, street planting, etc. The tree bears bright orange flowers, and grows from 30 to 40 feet high . . 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.

- HAKEA LAURINA** (syn. *eucalyptoides*) (The Pin-cushion Flower of West Australia)—The flowers are ball-shaped, red centre, and like a lot of pins sticking in it. A fine tree 1/- per pkt.
- JACKARANDA** *Mimosaeifolia*—A handsome shrub or small tree with Mimosa-like foliage, and magnificent purple flowers. Plant in a sheltered situation. 10 feet. . . 6d. per pod or pkt.
- LAURUS CAMPHORA** (Camphor Tree of Commerce)—A fine ornamental tree. 20 feet.
- MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON** (Inland White Tea-tree, Queensland)—A tree 80 feet high and 4 feet in diameter. Timber hard, close-grained.
- MELIA AZEDARACH** (White Cedar)—A quick-growing tree, excellent for dry districts. Largely grown in California. 35 feet.
- PINUS INSIGNIS**—A most useful tree on account of its rapid growth, hardness, soil and climatic adaptability. Does well in practically every part of Australia. Makes a splendid shelter tree 1/6 per oz.
- PITTOSPORUM**—The well-known hedge plant. The *Undulatum* is also useful for planting as an isolated specimen, and has fragrantly-perfumed white flowers, and large deep green foliage. The *Eugenoides* and *Nigrescens* are foliage plants, and have pretty greenish-yellow leaves. The *Undulatum* is an Australian native, while the other two sorts are indigenous to New Zealand. Seed of all three sorts . . 1/6 per oz.
- SCHINUS MOLLE** (Pepper Tree)—A distinct tree of graceful habit and an evergreen. Very hardy, and is not affected by heat, cold or drought. Very suitable for exposed situations. Can also be recommended for ornamental plantings, avenues, etc. 1/6 per oz.
- SPARTIUM JUNCEUM** (Yellow Spanish Broom)—A very pretty shrub, with bright yellow flowers. 7 ft.
- TREE LUCERNE** (*Tagasaste* or *Cytisus*)—Grown closely together, makes a good hedge, and is also very useful in hot, dry districts, as it stands drought well, and is useful for stock feed. For hedges, plant 2 feet apart in single rows 1/3 per oz.
- TRISTANIA CONFERTA** (Brush Box)—A quick-growing evergreen tree, with broad foliage. 30 to 50 feet.

Special Quotations for 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 1 lb. parcels of *Acacias*, *Eucalypti* and other Tree Seeds will be furnished on application.

LAWN GRASSES

A portion of every garden should be laid down in lawn. A well-made and well-kept lawn is not only a pleasure to the eye, but enhances the beauty of the surrounding garden and increases the value of any property. It may therefore be regarded not merely as a necessity for filling up the garden space, but as a desirable and valuable asset to any home.

To maintain a good lawn means careful and regular attention to the necessary routine work of mowing, watering, rolling, top-dressing, etc. These matters, together with the **correct methods** of laying down a new lawn are **fully dealt with** in the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," see pages 248 to 259.



VARIETIES OF GRASSES USED FOR LAWNS.

The Grasses shown below are those most generally used for Lawns, either sown alone or in mixture. A mixture of Lawn Grasses suitable to the particular conditions will generally give much better results than any one particular grass sown alone. We shall always be pleased to advise our clients in this respect, and happy to submit recommendations whenever required. It is false economy to use anything but the best seed, as weeds very soon spread and spoil a lawn. All **Brunning's Lawn Grass Seed** is specially **re-cleaned by up-to-date machinery** to eliminate weed seeds and foreign matter, and can be thoroughly **relied on for the best results.**

CHEWING'S FESCUE
WAIPU BROWNTOP
PERENNIAL RYE-
GRASS -
COUCH GRASS

CRESTED DOGSTAIL
KENTUCKY BLUE
GRASS
CREEPING BENT

INCOMPARABLE LAWN MIXTURE.

A scientifically prepared mixture of Grasses suitable for Garden, Lawns, Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc. Absolutely free from foreign matter, and contains no Clover. Unexcelled for all lawns.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/3. 1 lb., 2/-. 10 lbs., 15/-.
30/- per bushel of 20 lbs.

SPECIAL MACHINE-DRESSED IRISH "BEN" RYE GRASS FOR LAWNS.

This is a splendid quality, free from all foreign matter, specially saved from old pastures and thoroughly perennial. The best recommendation for this special quality Rye Grass is that the Mel-

bourne Cricket Club and the Victorian Racing Club have been users for years, as well as many other leading racing, cricket, golf, tennis, croquet and bowling clubs.

7d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/ per lb., 15/- per bushel of 20 lbs.

A STRIKING TESTIMONIAL TO QUALITY

Amongst the many clients using **Brunning's Supergrade Lawn Grass Seeds** are the Victoria Racing Club (Flemington), the Victoria Amateur Turf Club (Caulfield), the Moonee Valley Racing Club, the Melbourne Cricket Club (M.C.C. and Albert Grounds), the St. Kilda Cricket Club, the South Melbourne Cricket Club, the Fitzroy Cricket Club, the Royal Melbourne Golf Club (Sandringham), the Metropolitan Golf Club (Oakleigh), the Yarra Yarra Golf Club (Rosanna), the Kew Golf Club, the Tower House Golf Club (Frankston), the Elsternwick Golf Club (Cheltenham), the Victoria Golf Club (Port Melbourne), the Williamstown Bowling Club, the Aberfeldie Bowling Club (Essendon), the Melbourne Bowling Club (Windsor), the Prince's Park Bowling Club (North Carlton), the Brunswick Bowling Club, the Moreland Bowling Club, the Fitzroy and East Melbourne Bowling Club, the City Bowling Club (Flagstaff Gardens, W. Melbourne), the Elwood Bowling Club, the Alphington Bowling Club, the Fairfield Bowling Club, the Ivanhoe Bowling Club, the Auburn Heights Bowling Club, and many others.

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD. are handling **Brunning's Lawn Grass Seeds** only, and the "Quality and Satisfaction" extended to the above users may be relied on with every confidence.

BUFFALO GRASS. (Roots only).

Makes an excellent lawn, particularly in dry districts. Grows well on any soil, and produces a good sward, even on pure sand. The roots should be planted early in Spring, September being the best month.

PRICE: 6/- per half-sack; 11/- per sack.

The Prices of Lawn Grass Seeds are liable to **Fluctuation during the currency** of this Catalog, and where separate sorts or special mixtures are required, "Quotations will be submitted on application."

THE ESSENTIALS OF MAKING & MAINTAINING A LAWN IN GOOD ORDER.

1. Thorough and proper soil preparation, including adequate provision for drainage.
 2. Allowing the weeds to develop, and destroying them before attempting to sow seed or plant roots.
 3. Levelling and fining the ground thoroughly before sowing or planting.
 4. Sowing seed or planting roots at the right time of the year.
 5. Firming the ground well after sowing seed and affording protection from birds.
 6. Abundance of moisture during dry weather.
 7. Frequent cutting, regular watering, and regular rolling.
 8. Top dressing at least every two years.
- Write for Special Leaflet on Lawns. Post Free.**

Keep your Lawns in Good Order and Condition by using **Velvas Lawn Sand.**

BULBS, CORMS TUBERS, &C.



ACIS AUTUMNALIS

Plant February to April.

Pale pink Snowdrop. Very delicate and dainty.
Flowers in the Autumn . . . 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.

AGAPANTHUS

(South African Lily.) Plant all year round.

Easily grown Evergreen Plants, Splendid for
Decoration Purposes .

UMBELLATUS ALBIFLORUS—Pure white flowers.
.. . . . 1/- each



Agapanthus Welleighri.

UMBELLATUS—Blue flowers, very fine 1/- each

UMBELLATUS FLORA PLENA—Double flowering;
dark blue color 1/6 each

WELLEIGHRI—Improved variety, bearing enormous blue flowers, very much larger in size
than those of the Umbellatus sorts 2/- each

The Bulbs, Corms and Tubers listed in this 1928 Catalog represent only those varieties which being amongst the more easily grown sorts are most suitable for the Home Garden. Those Bulb enthusiasts interested in the rarer and less easily grown species are requested to write for full list of varieties which will gladly be mailed on receipt of details of requirements.

The New 20th Edition of the "Australian Gardener" will be found a profitable purchase and a first-class investment. A very complete Section is included covering the best methods of successful cultivation of over forty of the more widely grown species of Bulbs, Corms and Tubers. The price of this new 20th Edition is 7/6 per copy, postage 4d. extra.



Amaryllis, Speciosa Purpurea. See Page 50

ALLIUM

Plant February to April.

Hardy free flowering Bulbs, suitable for planting in clumps. Flowers are borne in clusters on long stems and are very useful for cutting.

MOLYLUTEUM—Golden yellow.

NEAPOLITANUM—White.

ROSEUM—Deep rose.

Price, 3d. Each, or 2/- per doz.

ALSTROEMERIA

(Peruvian Lily.) Plant March to June.

A hardy variety of bulb well worth growing both for general garden decoration and for cut bloom. See page 462, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

AURANTIACA—Flowers ranging from rich to dark orange, spotted carmine, remarkably showy and valuable for cutting . . 1/3 each

AUREA—Lovely golden yellow flowers, fine for cutting 1/- each

PEREGRINA—Pale rosy purple flowers, the inner petals being suffused with yellow and spotted purple 1/3 each

Freight and Postage Charged Extra on Bulbs, Roots and Plants.

AMARYLLIS

(Belladonna Lily.) Plant January to May.

A fine species of hardy, free-flowering bulbs natives of South Africa. See also page 464, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

ATAINASCO—A charming species from Virginia. Pure white flowers, buds tinted pink 3/6 each

BAPTISTI ALBA—Pure white with golden yellow throat 2/6 each

BAPTISTI ROSEA—A fine shade of deep rose, each flower having a yellowish throat. Very distinct and striking 2/- each

BELLADONNA—A handsome variety with large pink flowers 6d. each; 5/- per dozen

FORMOSISSIMA (Sprekelia)—Very distinct. Fine large blooms of a rich shade of deep crimson or blood red 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen

SPECIOSA PURPUREA—The richest colored variety, bearing umbels of rich purplish rose flowers with striking white centres. Height, 2½ feet 1/9 each



Anemone, St. Brigid.

ANEMONE.

(Windflower.) Plant February to May.

Anemones are unequalled amongst the Spring-flowering Bulbs for bedding and general garden decoration. The colors range through many shades, from the purest white to the deepest blue, purple, rose, violet and scarlet, and some of the varieties are beautifully variegated. The single varieties are somewhat similar in appearance to single Poppies, but possess tints of color unknown in that plant.

ST. BRIGID, MIXED (The true Irish Strain)—A fine selected strain of semi-double and double flowering Anemones. The colors range from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, some of the flowers being mottled, striped and ringed by various shades. Large Bulbs, 2/6 per doz.; 17/6 per 100

Small Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100

DOUBLE, MIXED—A fine mixture of double flowering Anemones 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—Containing several beautiful shades of single flowering Anemones. 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100

If you cannot find the bulb you want in this List, write us. If it is obtainable, we will procure it for you.

BABIANA

(Baboon Root.) Plant February to April.

A hardy species of Spring-flowering bulbs, natives of South Africa and closely related to the Ixias. The best effect will be obtained by planting in clumps of six, allowing from 2 to 3 inches between each bulb.

MIXED 3d. each; 2/- per dozen

BEGONIA

(Tuberous-Rooted.) Plant July to September.

This fine Greenhouse plant is well worth growing wherever conditions permit. The tubers are easy of cultivation, require no special attention, and make a fine display in the flowering season. The Tuberous-Rooted sorts can be grown in the open in a sheltered position, shaded from the hot Summer sun. See pages 467 to 483, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," for fuller particulars.

SINGLE, MIXED—A very choice strain, including a wide and varied range of shades. Of large size and fine texture 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen

DOUBLE, MIXED—Producing double blooms and embracing a good assortment of shades 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen

BASKET VARIETIES, MIXED—Suitable for growing in hanging baskets. The flowers are smaller than the ordinary Tuberous-rooted varieties, but are borne in much greater profusion. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen

BRUNSVIGIA

Plant March to June.

The plants require a good rich soil and plenty of manure. May be either grown as a pot plant or in the garden.

JOSEPHINE—The best of this species. Bright red flowers from 2½ to 3 inches long, which are borne in large umbels of sometimes as many as 40 blooms 10/6 each

MULTIFLORA—Very similar to the above, but with rich pink flowers 2/6 each

MULTIFLORA ALBA—A pure white variety. Very distinct and free-flowering. 2/6 each

CALOCHORTUS

(Mariposa Lily or Butterfly Tulip.)

Plant February to May.

The flowers range through various shades of white, yellow, lilac and bluish-purple. The flowers are borne on long stalks, being erect in some varieties and drooping in others.

NAMED SORTS, MIXED 1/- each; 10/- per dozen

Use Clift's Manurial Insecticide before planting Bulbs. It keeps the soil clean and healthy, and reduces to a minimum the possibility of damage from soil insects, mites, etc. See Sundries Section for full particulars and prices. Postage or Railway Freight is Extra on all Bulbs.

Anemones and Ranunculus Make a Glorious Show in the Garden.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Plant April to July.

A very hardy bulb, doing well in all classes of soil. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, of a rich golden-yellow and highly perfumed.

..... 6d. each; 5/- per dozen

CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow.) Plant February to April.

A hardy, dwarf growing, Spring-flowering bulb. Requires a cool, shaded situation, with protection from hot winds. Plant in well-drained loamy soil, about 2 inches deep, allowing 3 inches between the bulbs. The best effect will be obtained by planting in clumps of 4 or 6. See also page 471, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

LUCILIAE—A charming variety with star-shaped flowers, which are blue with a white centre. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen

SARDENSIS—Striking self-colored blooms, of a rich shade of gentian blue 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

COLCHICUM

(Meadow Saffron) Plant January to April.

Also known as Autumn Crocus, this pretty flowering bulb is one that is worth growing in every garden.

SPECIOSUM—Large flowers, of a fine shade of rich deep purple ... 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

AUTUMNALIS—Very pretty shade of pale heliotrope. Makes a fine contrast when grown with Speciosum ... 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen

CRINUM

(Cape Lily). Obtainable all the year round.

Very similar in growth to the Amaryllis. Crinums are very adaptable as regards soil conditions, and soon become established. The flowers are sweet-scented.

KRELAGEI—One of the best. Extremely large and well formed blooms of a shade of deep rich pink ... 3/6 each

CAPENSE—White, small rose stripe, very free flowering with fine large blooms ... 1/- each

MOOREII—Large blush rose flowers, magnificent variety ... 3/- each

NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—White flowers with pink rays. Tall growing, free flowering variety. 2/6 each

POWELLI PURITY—The best of all the whites. 1/- each

STRIATUM—Pale rose, distinct red stripes 3/- each

YEMENSE—A rare and beautiful hardy species, with shining green leaves and stout stems, bearing umbels of large sweet-scented white flowers. Very scarce ... 3/6 each

CROCUS

Plant January to April.

This beautiful English Spring-flowering bulb is best suited to cool districts. Select a fairly moist position, and one protected from the hot sun and winds of Summer.

Note.—Orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.

MIXED ... 3/- doz.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS

(Lily of the Valley.) Plant May to August.

The Lily of the Valley is too well-known to require any lengthy description. Plant in a moist shady position in good rich ground, and do not disturb the clumps for several years. The eyes should be barely covered with soil.

6d. each; 4/- per doz.; 27/6 100.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM

(Solomon's Seal.) Plant May to July.

Another well-known plant, requiring partial shade and light, ordinary garden soil. Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height 1/- each; 10/- doz.

CYCLAMEN

Plant all the year round.

This useful cool Glass House flower is easily grown from the tubers, and being quite hardy is useful for inclusion in the bush-house or fernery, providing the plants are well sheltered from strong winds, and are given plenty of light, they will also flourish in the shade of a building, protecting them from the north. The colors include various shades of white, pink, mauve, red, rose, magenta, etc. The plants flower freely and the blooms may be picked and used for indoor decoration, lasting a fortnight in water.

Note.—When planting, half the bulb should be above the level of the soil.

MIXED ... 1/6 each; 15/- doz.



Daffodils.

DAFFODIL

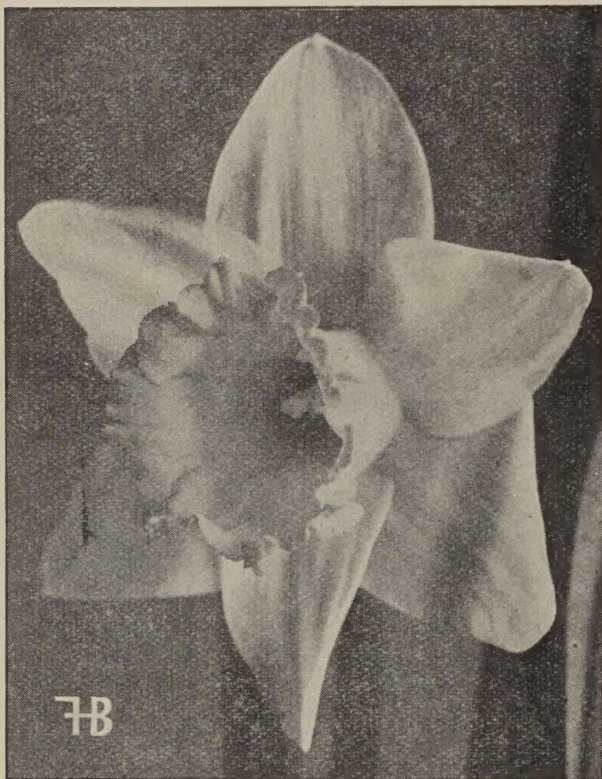
(Narcissus.) Plant January to April.

The Daffodil is too well-known to need description. The Home Gardener who is desirous of growing these beautiful flowers successfully is advised to procure a copy of the 20th Edition of the "Australian Gardener," wherein this subject is treated very thoroughly. The planting period is from late January until the end of April, early planting giving the best results. The flowering period is from August to October, according to variety, and this is dealt with very thoroughly in the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," pages 474 to 478, so that different varieties can be selected to preserve a succession of bloom.

DAFFODILS—Continued.

Long Trumpet Varieties.

- EMPEROR**—Pale yellow perianth, with bright orange trumpet-shaped centre 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100
GOLDEN BELL—Frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
GOLDEN SPUR—Yellow, self-colored 4d. each; 3/6 doz.



Daffodil, King Alfred.

- KING ALFRED**—A very fine yellow Daffodil. Trumpet large, with open deeply frilled mouth. 2/- each
LORD ROBERTS—A variety of great merit, with massive perianth and trumpet 1/6 each
M. J. BERKELEY—Deep yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.
DUKE OF BEDFORD—Perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow, large 2/6 each
EMPRESS—White perianth, extremely stiff in substance, trumpet rich yellow, serrated and flanged at the edges 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
JUBILEE—A fine bicolor. White perianth with large golden trumpet of elegant form and finish 1/6 each
MADAME PLEMP—White and gold 6d. each
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT—Immense primrose yellow flowers 1/9 each
PRINCEPS—Perianth sulphur-white trumpet yellow 3d. each; 1/3 doz.; 6/- per 100
WEARDALE PERFECTION—Large white perianth and soft primrose trumpet of immense size. 2/- each
WIZARD—Snowy white perianth, large canary yellow trumpet, nicely flanged 2/6 each

Incomparabilis Varieties.

- AURANTIUS**—Large flower, bold cup of rich orange 6d. each; 4/- doz.
BERNADINO—A magnificent flower with fine expanded cup, frilled at edge, with orange and apricot shading. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

- BLACKWELL**—The earliest in this section; perianth primrose yellow, yellow cup, heavily stained fiery orange scarlet. A bold, handsome flower 9d. each
BUTTERCUP—Rich deep yellow, sweet - scented flowers 1/3 each
GLORIA MUNDI—Yellow perianth, with scarlet cup 1/- each
LUCIFER—White perianth, cup orange-red 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
SIR WATKIN—Self-colored, rich sulphur yellow flowers; fine for cutting 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
STELLA—White perianth, yellow cup 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Barri Varieties

(Short-cupped Varieties.)

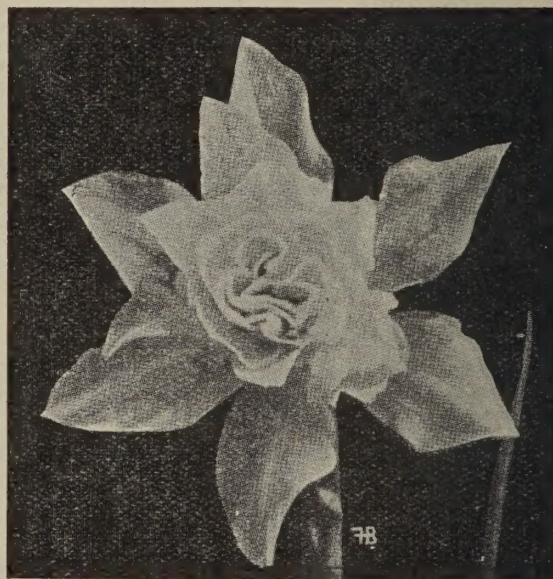
- CONSPICUOUS**—Large yellow perianth, cup edged bright orange scarlet 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
FAIR MAIDEN—Perianth white, cup yellow, with orange margin 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Leedsii Varieties.

- LEMON STAR**—Very large flower, with broad lemon-white segments; very flat and overlapping and large open cup 1/6 each
LORD KITCHENER—One of the finest of the Giant Leedsii, with very broad flat pure white perianth of firm substance; crown very large, of a delicate pale primrose, well open at mouth, and elegantly crimped at brim 1/3 each
LONGFELLOW—Broad overlapping deep ivory perianth, almost a trumpet, yellow, spreading at end and frilled; perianth passes to pure white, and trumpet to lemon 1/- each
QUEEN OF THE NORTH—The perianth is white, and of large size, while the cup is of pale yellow 9d. each
VENUS—White pendulous flowers, broad overlapping perianth, cup lemon white, frilly at corona 9d. each; 7/6 dozen
WHITE SLAVE—White, with deep lemon centre tinged with red, is of great merit 1/- each; 10/- dozen

Double Daffodils

- ALBA PLENA**—A fine double variety of the Poeticus type. The flowers are pure white 3d. each; 2/6 doz.



Double Daffodil, Golden Phoenix.

- BUTTER AND EGGS (GOLDEN PHOENIX)**—Rich yellow, with orange nectary 3d. each or 2/6 per doz.

DAFFODILS—Continued.

- CODLINS AND CREAM (SULPHUR PHOENIX)**—Creamy-white, very fine 9d. each or 6/- per doz.
EGGS AND BACON (ORANGE PHOENIX)—Large white, with orange centre; fine 3d. each or 2/6 per doz.
VAN SION—The Dutch variety, golden yellow 3d. each or 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100
Selected Un-named Seedling Daffodils.

These un-named seedling Daffodils include mostly Large Trumpet varieties, and have been raised from seed saved from such excellent sorts as Duke of Bedford, King Alfred, Madame de Graff, and Weardale Perfection. Many fine varieties suitable for exhibition purposes will be secured from these seedling sorts, which can be relied on to produce blooms of the highest quality 1/6 each; 12/6 per doz.

"Incomparable" Daffodil Collections.

- Collection A** 5/-
Collection B 10/-
Collection C 20/-
Collection D 40/-

Postage or Railway Freight extra on Collections under the value of 20/-.

True Daffodil or Scented Jonquil.

(Plant during February, March and April.)

- CAMPERNELLE**—Fine large yellow single flowers, fragrantly perfumed. Excellent for cutting. Make a fine display planted in clumps of 6 or 8. 3d. each; 1/3 per doz.; 9/- 100
DOUBLE, SWEET-SCENTED—A beautiful pure yellow form of Campernelle, sweet-scented. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
JUNCIFOLIUS—A single-flowering Jonquil. Very sweet-scented. Bright yellow flowers 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.

Polyanthus Narcissus.

(Or Bunch-flowered Jonquils.)

- GRAND MONARQUE**—Very large heads of bloom. The individual flowers are white with primrose-yellow cup 3d. each; 2/- per doz.
PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—An improved large-flowered type. The flowers are pure white, and are borne in clusters 3d. each; 1/3 doz.; 8/- per 100
SOLEIL D'OR—Very distinct. Rich golden-yellow, with deep orange cup 3d. each; 1/- doz; 6/- per 100

DIERAMA

(The Wand Flower.) Plant April to May.

- PULCHERRIMA**—Producing 4 to 6 feet spikes; rich, rosy purple flowers on wiry stems 1/- each; 10/6 doz.
ROSEA—Similar to above, with clear rose flowers. 1/6 each
ATROPURPUREA—Dark purple flowers 1/6 each

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

Plant April to July.

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about 1 inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade Roots 2/6 each

EREMURUS

(Giant Star or Spider Plant.)

Plant February to July.

A fine species of tall growing bulbs suitable for backgrounds for inclusion in the shrubbery. A somewhat sheltered position is necessary, and the plants must be staked.

HIMALAICUS—Fine large white flowers borne on long spikes, which often attain a height of 8 feet. Plant in rich, well-drained soil 3 to 4 feet apart, and when once established do not disturb for 3 or 4 years. A somewhat sheltered position is necessary 4/6 each

HIMROB—A cross between Himalaicus and Robustus, with beautiful blush rose-colored flowers. 5/- each

ROBUSTUS—A very showy variety with large flowers of fine rich deep rose. Very similar to Himalaicus, except in color of the flowers. 4/6 each



Dielytra Spectabilis, Bleeding Heart.

FREESIA RAGIONERI

(New Hybrid Freesias.)

Plant January to May.

These early Spring-flowering Bulbs are too well-known to require description. Both for garden decoration, in the border, or for cut flowers, Freesias can be thoroughly recommended.

- AMETHYST**—Soft lavender mauve 4/- doz.
CONQUEROR—Purple 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
GOLDEN DAWN—Bronze yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.
ORANGEMAN—Deep orange 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
ROSA BONHEUR—Soft rose 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
VICTOR—Blue 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
SPLENDID MIXTURE of the New Hybrids 2/6 doz. 18/- 100
REFRACTA ALBA—White, sweet-scented 1/- doz. 6/- 100

GALANTHUS

(True English Snowdrops.) Plant January to June.

These charming little favorites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snowdrop, which is in reality a Snowflake. Plant only 2 inches deep.

- DOUBLE** 6/- doz.
SINGLE 5/- doz.

Use Clift's Manurial Insecticide, and have a Clean and Healthy Bulb Garden.

GLADIOLI

OBTAINABLE JUNE TO FEBRUARY.
A GARDEN IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THEM.
ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

To secure the best results, a well-worked, richly manured soil is essential. Dig the ground at least 18 inches deep, and rake not only on the surface, but deep down, until it is thoroughly pulverised. Whilst trenching the soil, work in some well-rotted cow or stable manure. Failing well-rotted cow or stable manure, Horticultural Manure or Market Garden Manure makes a good substitute. On no account use fresh stable manure, as it is fatal to the bulb. If using commercial fertilisers, apply at the rate of 1 oz. to the square yard.

The Principal Essentials for Successful Gladioli Growing are :—

1. Good, rich loamy soil, enriched with plenty of well-decayed cow or stable manure.
2. Plenty of water during dry weather.
3. Good, reliable bulbs.

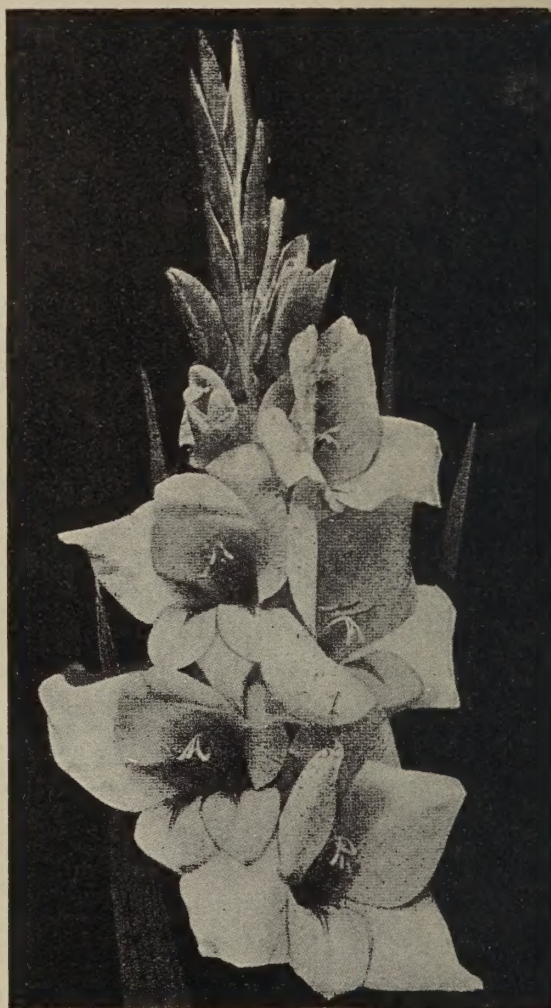
NEW GLADIOLI (NOVELTY 1928).

"OUR SELECTION"

This new variety produces large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, on well-formed spikes. Color: Orange, scarlet, flecked deeper and frilled at edges, dark blotch in centre, bordered with cream. A fine exhibition variety. "OUR SELECTION" was greatly admired at Garden Week display, 1927. Stock limited .. 5/- each

GENERAL LIST

- ADELAIDE DE LUXEMBERG**—Flowers pale pink. The lower petals a deeper tone .. 1/3 each
- AFTERGLOW**—Rich salmon scarlet, violet throat. Very large flowers .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- ALBERT 1st**—Color, flesh white tipped rose, lower petal straw color .. 1/3 each
- AMARANTH**—Carmine rose, dark blotch 9d. each
- AMERICA**—Shell pink, carmine lines in throat. .. 6d. each; 5/ doz.
- AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Deep rose with cream blotch .. 1/3 each
- AMERICAN INDIAN**—Clear velvety red, with deeper throat markings .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- ANNA EBERIUS**—Very large purple spikes 1/- each
- ANNIE WIGMAN**—White with maroon blotch. .. 9d. each
- APRICOT (New)**—A very strong grower, with large flowers; often 10 or more at one time 10/- each
- ATALANTA**—Rose violet with cream blotch .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- BARON J. HULOT**—Deep violet. An old variety, yet still one of the best .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- BENGAL TIGER**—Orange scarlet, flaked dark crimson. Very large, expansive flowers .. 2/- each
- BERTY SNOW**—Soft lilac with cream blotch .. 3/- each
- BYRON L. SMITH**—Lavender pink, cream blotch. .. 1/- each
- BLUE CELESTE**—A clear violet blue .. 1/- each
- CAPT. BOYNTON**—New lavender variety 2/6 each
- CAPT. BRANDT**—Bright scarlet, crimson mottling .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- CAPT. FRYATT**—Carmine, with dark blotch .. 1/- each
- CHANCELLOR**—Dark crimson; flowers great size. .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- CHARLEMAGNE**—Large flowers of deep rose ground, lower petal dotted crimson on cream. .. 1/6 each
- CORUNNA**—Crimson flowers, black throat .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- CRIMSON GLOW**—Deep crimson, lighter throat. One of the best varieties in existence 1/- each
- DAWN**—Salmon shade, with darker throat 1/- each



Gladioli, Marie Leon.

- DEFIANCE**—A delicate blush white, fine throat. .. 1/- each
- DON SALLUSTE**—Light pink, yellowish throat. .. 3/- each
- DR. VAN FLEET**—Oriental red, finely arranged over yellow .. 2/- each

Note our Collections of Gladiol on Page. 56. Wonderful Value.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

ELECTRA—Light scarlet, with cream line on lower petals 1/- each
ELIZABETH TABOR—Delicate rosy pink on white ground; rich crimson blotch 2/- each
ENERGIE—Blood red, with light feathering 2/- each
ENSIGN—Crimson scarlet, with white blotch 1/3 each
EVELYN KIRTLAND—Beautiful shade of rose pink, darker at the edges, with a brilliant scarlet blotch 9d. each
EMILE AUBRUM—A flower of an indescribable blend of orange, salmon and slate 1/6 each
FLAMING SWORD—Bright red, free flowering. 2/6 each
FLORENCE—Lilac color, pure white blotch 1/- each
FLORA—Beautiful soft yellow 1/- each



Gladioli, Mary Pickford.

FREDA—Large open pink, with cream lip 2/- each
FLAKED PERFECTION—Pale pink, flaked rosy pink 1/- each
FRECKLES—Light salmon, flaked crimson 3/6 each
GEORGE ARENDS—Beautiful salmon red 2/6 each
GERTRUDE ERREY—Self pink, shading off to almost white in the centre 1/6 each
GIANT NYMPH—Salmon pink. Very large flowers 2/- each
GLADYS BROWN—White lemon, blotch marked purple 2/- each
GOLD (Dr. Hoey)—Pure golden yellow 1/6 each
GOLDEN DREAM (Groff), New—One of the best yellows in commerce. Has strength and habit of "Golden Measure" 5/- each
GOLDEN MEASURE—Beautiful yellow, well open flowers 1/6 each
GOLDEN KING (Syn. Juno)—A clear yellow, with maroon blotch 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
GOLIATH—Deep maroon color, flecked darker. 1/- each
GIANT PEARL—A giant white variety 7/6 each
HALLEY—Delicate flesh color, with delicate yellow blotch on the lower petal 6d. each; 5/- doz.

HELIOS—Soft shade of apricot scarlet, tipped and suffused orange 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
HERODIAN—Rosy pink, flaked darker 1/- each
HERMES—Rosy cerise, with dark blotch 9d. each
HINEMOA—Deep pink, flaked dark crimson, with a conspicuous yellow blotch 3/- each
JACK LONDON—Light salmon, orange flame stripes 1/6 each
JACOBA VAN BEIEREN—Purplish violet. Very pretty 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
JEAN TENNY—Silvery rose, edges flushed 1/- each
JEWEL—Salmon pink, yellow in throat 1/6 each
JOE COLEMAN—Large and vigorous; rich red. 1/- each
JOHN M. GOOD—Pale olive buff, nearly white. Lower petals marked maroon 2/- each
KING CONSTANTINE—Immense flowers, rose color. Striped and edged with ashy violet 4/- each
KIRCHOFF'S VIOLET—A deep rich violet. The largest and most velvety of all the blues. 3/- each
KING OF THE BLUES—Pale violet, with a darker blotch 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
KING PEARL—White, creamy yellow blotch 1/- each
KUNDERDI GLORY—Creamy pink, crimson stripe in the centre of each petal 1/- each
KING GEORGE—Very large crimson flower, with pure white throat 3/6 each
LAVANDULA MAJOR—Soft lavender pink, cream blotch 1/6 each
LEURA—A light scarlet, with a lighter centre and dark blotch 1/- each
LIEBESFEUR (Lovesfire)—A brilliant red 1/6 each
LE TRIOMPHE—Tall pale pink, flaked darker 2/- each
LEOLIN—A very light pink, flaked with a deeper pink. Very distinct 1/- each
LONGFELLOW—La France pink. One of the best exhibition varieties 6/- each
LOVELINESS—Creamy yellow, flaked 1/- each
L'IMMACULAE—A pure white 1/- each
MAHDI—Wide open, rich purple maroon 1/- each
MARIE LEON—Buff color, dark blotch 6d. each; 5/- doz.
MARY PICKFORD—A beautiful white variety that will always be rated amongst the best of the color 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
MARSHAL FOCH (Kunderd)—Salmon pink, deepening to a beautiful rosy pink blotch in throat, 2/- each
MAUVE X—Light lavender, crimson blotch 2/- each
MADAME M. SULLY—White ground, with fiery red blotch 1/- each
MELVIN—Very rich glowing orange red 1/- each
MORNING GLORY—The improved Schwaben. Flowers and arrangement not so chubby 2/6 each
MURIEL—Light blue, with darker blotch 2/6 each
MRS. J. K. ANNSBY (New)—Rose dotted with white 4/- each
MRS. R. LOHRMAN—Light shell pink, with pale yellow lip. Flowers large, spikes long 2/6 each
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Very large flowers and spikes. Color, rose, striped scarlet 3/6 each
MRS. F. C. PETERS—Rosy lilac, with crimson blotch edged with white 2/6 each
MRS. GALBRAITH (New)—Salmon flaked with darker salmon 4/- each
MRS. F. PENDLETON—Shell pink, crimson blotch. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
MRS. RUDOLPH SPRECKLES—Light shrimp pink, with bright rose stripes. Lip has apricot shadings and a ruby colored spot 4/- each
MRS. T. RATRAY—A bright rose color. Winner of more champion prizes in Australia than any other variety 3/6 each
MRS. WILLARD RICHARDSON—Deep crimson, maroon centre. One of the best of this class. 1/6 each
MRS. DR. NORTON—Cream blended rose 1/- each
MONS. BEAUCAIRE—Slaty grey, white throat. 1/6 each
MARIE KUNDERD—Considered the best white in commerce 3/6 each

Plant a Bed of Gladioli in Your Garden for Cut Blooms.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

NEBRASKA—Aster purple, sulphur blotch 3/6 each
NIAGARA—Nankeen yellow, edges tipped pink 1/- each
NEREUS—Bright yellow, edges tipped pink 1/- each
ORBY—Bright crimson, flaked crimson 1/6 each
ORANGE GLORY—Orange color, lighter throat. 1/- each
ODALISQUE—Somewhat similar to M. M. Sully, but a cream ground. Exhibition variety. 2/6 each
OBELISK—A fine sulphury yellow 2/6 each
PACHA—Nasturtium orange, throat spotted with red on sulphur ground 6d. each; 5/- doz.
PALLIDA—Pale pink, with deeper flakes to the throat 3/- each
PANAMA—A much deeper pink than the parent variety, America; and a long spike 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
PHLEGETON—Scarlet spike, with purple blotch. 2/6 each
PRINCE OF INDIA—An extraordinary combination of orange, buff, salmon and slate 1/6 each
PRIDE OF HAARLEM—A rich shade of salmon, sherry, red. A tall variety 1/- each
PRINCE OF WALES—Salmon red, shaded silvery white. Very early 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
PURPLE GLORY—Dark rose, suffused with amaranth purple 1/6 each
PRIMROSE—Pure primrose yellow 1/- each
PRINCE ITO—Carmine red, petals edged darker. 1/6 each
PYTHIA—A gigantic red 2/- each
PEACE—White, with lilac feathering 1/- each
PURPLE VICTORY—Larger flowers and bigger spike than Purple Glory 10/- each
POMPEII—White, blueish line down each petal. 1/6 each
QUO VADIS—Extra fine salmon, rose, with light carmine stripes 3/- each
RAIMONDA—Well expanded crimson flowers on a strong sturdy spike 1/- each
RENOWN—A deep cream, yellow blotch 1/6 each
RICHARD DIENER—Pure geranium pink, sprinkled ruby on a clear yellow ground 2/- each
ROEM VAN KENNEMERLAND—Light rose pink, touched with yellow in centre 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
ROGET DE LISLE—Reddish orange, purple blotch. 1/- each
ROMANCE—Large orange, salmon and yellow throat, remainder light blue 1/- each
SCHWABEN—Clear citron yellow, with aster purple tounge 1/- each

SCARLET WONDER—Rich glowing scarlet red. 4/- each
SCARLANO—Clear orange scarlet, with deep crimson blotch 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
SENTINEL—Salmon pink, crimson blotch 1/- each
SEABROOK GEM—Large light rosy lavender, wine colored throat 1/6 each
SYDNEY PLUMMER—A beautiful soft yellow, suffused a delicate pink 1/6 each
T. T. KENT—Pink ground, much marked with a darker pink 1/- each
TORCHLIGHT—Fiery red blooms 1/6 each
TURENNE—Pale carmine, pure white blotch 4/- each
VICTOR—Bright scarlet, distinct white blotch. 1/- each
W. H. PHIPPS—Beautiful flesh pink. Named Super Gladioli on account of number open. Has had 22 flowers out at once 7/6 each
WM. KENT—Massive spikes of pink flowers 6/- each
WM. DONCASTER—A brownish yellow 1/- each
WILBRINK—Rosy pink. Lower petals have dark lines. Very early 6d. each; 5/- doz.
WINE DROP—Large, deep, dark wine red, with an unusual, large almost black-eyed throat 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Mixed Gladioli.

Our Mixtures are made up from named varieties only, and can be thoroughly recommended.

Special Mixed, 5/- doz.; 32/- 100.

Primulinus Hybrids.

ARDEN—Deep water melon red 1/6 each
ALICE TIPLADY—Beautiful Saffron orange color. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
ETHELYN—Beautiful shade of orange yellow, petals tipped bronze 6d. each; 5/- doz.
PHYLLIS KELWAY—Light yellow. Strong grower. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Delicate pink 1/- each
MYRA—Salmon over yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.
SALMON BEAUTY—Deep salmon, rich yellow throat 1/- each
SALBACH'S PRIM—Peach red shading to strawberry pink. Splendid variety 2/- each
SAPHO—Light salmon 1/6 each
SOUVENIR—A very deep clear yellow 1/- each
ORANGE QUEEN—A most beautiful coppery orange 2/- each
PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS, MIXED—A very fine mixture of all colors 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 32/- 100

GLADIOLI COLLECTIONS

GARDEN COLLECTION.

ATALANTA 6d. each
AMERICA 6d. each
B. L. SMITH 1/- each
CHANCELLOR 9d. each
CRIMSON GLOW 1/- each
E. KIRTLAND 9d. each
GOLD 1/6 each
GOLDEN KING 9d. each
JACK LONDON 1/6 each
JOE COLEMAN 1/- each
KING OF BLUES 9d. each
L'IMMACULAE 1/- each
MARIE LEON 9d. each
PRIDE OF HAARLEM 1/- each
MARY PICKFORD 9d. each
MRS. F. PENDLETON 9d. each
RAIMONDA 1/- each
WM. DONCASTER 1/- each

18 Varieties of splendidly assorted colors for 10/-.

EXHIBITION COLLECTION.

ATALANTA 6d. each
ALBERT 1st 1/3 each
CAPT. BOYNTON 2/6 each
CHARLEMAGNE 1/6 each
FLORA 1/- each
FREDA 2/- each
GERTRUDE ERREY 1/6 each
GLADYS BROWN 2/- each
KIRCHOFF VIOLET 3/- each
LOVELINESS 1/- each
MRS. F. C. PETER 2/6 each
PRINCE OF WALES 9d. each
PURPLE GLORY 1/6 each
PYTHIA 2/- each
SCHWABEN 1/- each
SENTINEL 1/- each
SYDNEY PLUMMER 1/6 each
T. T. KENT 1/- each

18 Varieties that are the foundations of exhibition stands for £1.

SUPER COLLECTION.

ANNA ERBERIUS 1/- each
PYTHIA 2/- each
PALLIDA 3/- each
MRS. J. K. ANNSBY 4/- each
CHARLEMAGNE 1/6 each
ENSIGN 1/3 each
EMILE AUBRUM 1/6 each
GIANT NYMPH 2/- each
GLADYS BROWN 2/- each
LAVENDULA MAJOR 1/6 each
KING CONSTANTINE 4/- each
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS 3/6 each
MRS. RATRAY 3/6 each
ODALESQUE 2/6 each
OBELISK 2/6 each
GOLDEN MEASURE 1/6 each
W. H. PHIPPS 7/6 each
TURENNE 4/- each

This unequalled Super Exhibition Collection for 40/-.

We reserve the right to substitute a similar and equally good named variety for any of the bulbs mentioned in these Collections, should the stock of any particular variety or varieties be sold out, and these Collections are offered on this understanding.

POSTAGE.

On all orders to the value of 20/- or more for Gladioli only, we post them Free. To small orders the following amounts for Postage should be added :—

Interstate, 1/2; Victoria, 9d. per dozen.

Miniature Varieties of Gladiolus.

(Available February to April.)

- COLVILLI ALBUS (THE BRIDE)**—A miniature variety; flowers creamy white 3d. each; 2/- doz.
COLVILLI, RED—Red flowering variety of above. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
COLVILLI, ROSY GEM—A beautiful early spring-flowering variety, with rosy pink blooms. Excellent for cutting 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
NON PLUS ULTRA—Red, with white stripes. 2/6 doz

N.B.—As it is impossible for any one firm to grow all the varieties of Gladioli at present in cultivation, we will be glad to procure for you any variety not included in our list.



Hippeastrum Johnsoni.

HELLEBORUS

April to June.

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE)—Hardy evergreen Perennials, with single Rose-like flowers, produced freely from May to September. They delight in a shady situation in any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure. The flowers, when cut, last for three or four weeks in water, provided the ends of the stems are split. Mixed colors 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

HIPPEASTRUM

April to August.

HIPPEASTRUM—This species is suitable both for pot culture and for growing in the open garden. The colors vary from the deepest red to pure white, the broad petals being distinctly veined and usually with a lighter colored band (white tinted green) down the centre of each

petal. For fuller details, refer to the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 485 2/6 to 3/6 each, according to size

HIPPEASTRUM JOHNSONI—A fine, showy and attractive variety, being very hardy and free-flowering, with fine heads of bright flowers, with white stripe. An open or warm aspect suits; not particular as to soil Flowering Bulbs, 2/- each; largest 2/6 each

GRAPE HYACINTH

(Muscari.) Plant January to April.

Excellent for bedding or bordering, the flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, especially as they last a long time in water. See also the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 484.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Bright azure blue flowers, useful for borders 1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100

PLUMOSUM (Feather Hyacinth)—Twisted and wavy thread-like amethyst-blue filaments, the whole giving the blooms a "fluffy" or feathery appearance 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

HYACINTH

Plant February to April.

Plant in light soil with some sand and well-rotted cow manure worked in, placing the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep. See also page 486, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

NAMED VARIETIES IN SEPARATE COLORS—Specially selected varieties available in separate colors of white, blue, and pink where required for special effects 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

GOOD SORTS, MIXED—Contains a fine assortment of colors 9d. each; 7/6 per doz.

HAEMANTHUS TIGRINUS

(Blood Flower.)

Plant May to July.

A native of South Africa and the best of this species. An early Summer-blooming bulb, bearing umbels of deep red flowers. Requires a warm, sunny position 2/6 each

HEMERO- CALLIS

Plant April and May

Hardy border plants with large lily-like flowers, very easy to grow and do well in any good garden soil. Excellent both for garden decoration and cut bloom. Obtainable during April and May.

APRICOT—Deep yellow 2/ each

DR. REGEL—Orange yellow . . 2/- each

ESTMERE—Yellow and brown 2/- each

FLAME—Fiery yellow 2/- each

FULVA—Double-flowering variety, orange red flowers 1/6 each



Hyacinth.

IXIA

Plant February to May.

Very suitable for growing as clumps in borders. The flowers are of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple and rose, produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion.

CRATEROIDES—Fine bright scarlet flowers 3d. each; 2/- per doz.

EMPEROR OF CHINA—The flowers are yellow with a black eye. Very distinct and unique. 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

VIRIDIFLORA—Fine variety with vivid green flowers 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

MIXED COLORS—A choice assortment 1/3 per doz.; 9/- per 100

IRISES

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES.



Spanish Iris, Mixed.

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of color will be found in this immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. The 20th Edition "Australian Gardener" deals very fully with the growing of Irises. See pages 487 to 491.

Dutch Iris.

February to April.

This new race of Iris may be best described as a giant strain of very early-flowering Spanish Iris. The flowers are much larger, of greater substance, the foliage is broader, and they grow taller. The great advantage, however, is that they flower quite fourteen days before the Spanish Iris.

Mixed, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Spanish Iris.

Plant February to April.

NAMED SORTS, MIXED—A first-class selection of the best varieties. These named sorts are not available separately 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

TINGITANA—A giant flowering, pale blue Spanish Iris 4d. each; 3/- doz.

German or Flag Iris.

Plant February to June.

This beautiful class of Iris is highly recommended for the Home Garden on account of its free-flowering qualities, its fine general effect and the fact that it is not difficult to grow. Plant firmly, placing the rhizome just below the surface.

NEW AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

2/- Each.. 21/- Doz., except where otherwise Priced.

ANNA FARR—White, edge pale blue.

ARNOLDI—Coppery-purple; new.

AURORA—Lavender, pink-shaded.

ALOETHE—White and heliotrope.

BLACK PRINCE—Purplish blue and deep blackish purple, marked white.

CAPRICE—Palest violet-blue.

CHERUBIN—White, beautifully tinged and line pale violet.

CLIO—Finest lilac.

CATARINA—Lavender and purple.

DONNANOOK—Large and massive, tall, strong grower. Standards pale blue; very distinct.

DORA LONGDON—Pale wine-rose and yellow.

E. D. MICHEL—Self-colored, flowers deep wine red 2/6 each

E. E. PESCOTT—Very tall; white and mauve 2/6 each

FRIS MOREL—Standards fawn heliotrope, falls bright purple 2/6 each

IRIS KING—Large massive flowers, standards old gold, bright velvety maroon, margined with gold.

KIRSON—Fine pink and amber 2/6 each

KNYSNA—Clear deep yellow; falls deep velvety red brown. The finest yellow variety 2/6 each

LORD OF JUNE—Standards palest lavender, blue falls, rich deep aniline blue 2/6 each

LOUTE—Mauve rose with brown markings 2/6 each

LOHENGRIN—Pale rose-lilac; enormous flowers.

It is most important for interested growers to realise that, although the FLAG IRISES will do well in almost every garden, three conditions are necessary for perfection in cultivation—sun, good drainage, and lime. They should not be planted in the shade, or in wet or waterlogged ground.

LADY FOSTER—Standards pale blue, falls light bluish, violet veined, old gold at the broad throat.

LADY JELlicoe—Standards delicate lilac, pink falls, violet purple, veined with cream .

LADY LYLE—Massive light blue and indigo. 2/6 each

MONSIGNOR—Lavender, purple falls, rich pansy purple.

MERCEDES—Standards purplish lilac, shaded brown; ivory white ground, veined and dotted purple.

MA MIE—Large white-edged blue 2/6 each

MRS. STUART LOVE—Wine and lavender blue. 2/6 each

NINE WELLS—Blue and purple; extra.

NIEBERLUNGEN—Coppery-fawn and purple.

NOBLE—Very large; light blue and indigo 2/6 each

ORIFLAME—Bright blue and dark purple.

PARISIANA—Finest white and blue 2/6 each

PHYLLIS BLISS—A self pale rosy lavender 2/6 each

PROSPER LAUGIER—Standards copper, falls rich dark maroon; a very fine Iris.

RHEIN NIXE—Standards white, falls rich violet purple with narrow white edge.

SILVER KING—Silver white; good size.

SHIRAZ—Blue and lavender wine color.

SATIN QUEEN—A large variety spangled blue standards, velvety plum purple falls.

VELVET QUEEN—Velvety blue and spangled blue.

ZWANENBURG—A new free flowering early variety, opening its flowers in August and September. Color, silver grey, splashed greenish, old gold. Quite a rich Oriental coloring.

MARY—Standards and falls white, with rose lilac frillings.

Flag Iris are very useful as Cut Flowers for Indoor Decoration.

IRIS—Continued.

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.
1/- each; 10/- per dozen .

ALBICANS—Clear white, early.
ARLEQUIN—Yellow, maroon, white veinings.
AUREA—Chrome yellow throughout.
BERGIANA—Yellow, crimson and purple.
BRIDESMAID—White, shaded silvery lilac.
DALMATICA (true)—Fine blue.
GRACCHUS—Primrose and crimson purple.
JACQUINIANA—Carmine bronze.
LEONIDAS—Soft lavender, grey falls, rosy mauve.
MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety.
MADAM SONTAG—Lavender blue, falls violet, netted white.
MADAME CHEREAU—White, heavily frilled blue.
MAJOR—Golden yellow and velvety crimson.
PRESIDENT—White and deep velvety purple.
POITEAU—Fine bronze and blue.
PRINCE VICTOR—Fine violet and purple.
QUEEN OF MAY—Fine rose; one of the best.
QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES—Purple-rose.
WALHALLA—Lilac, red and purple.
NAMED SORTS, MIXED—A splendid assortment containing many fine varieties 8d. each; 7/6 doz.

Various Other Iris.

FIMBRIATA (Sny. Christata)—A fringed variety producing flowers of most delicate pale blue, overlaid with mauve. The Rhizomes are available the whole year round 1/- each; 10/- doz.
KAEMPFERI (Giant Japanese Iris)—Very beautiful; the colors range from finest white, through various shades of violet blue, to the darkest purple. A fine range of selected named varieties can be supplied from mid-April to July. Require abundance of moisture. Separate colors 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
Mixed, 1/- each; 10/- doz.
OCHRO-AUREA—Golden yellow, tinged white 1/- each
OCHROLEUCA—Large white and yellow blooms; 3 to 4 feet high. Very fine 1/- each
PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—Flowers pure white, with bright blue spots on each petal. Spring flowering, very pretty . . . 3d. each; 2/- doz.
REGELIO CYCLUS—A fine hybrid type of Cushion Iris. Plant in a well-drained loamy soil which has previously had lime, old plaster or crushed burnt oyster shells added, in a sunny position, placing the tubers about an inch below the surface. This species produces some of the most delicate and beautifully veined flowers in cultivation. The colors range through lilac, wine, rose, purple to black 2/6 each; 27/6 per doz.
RETICULATA—A charming bulbous variety, with very pretty, dainty deep purple-blue flowers slightly blotched with orange on the falls. The foliage is quite distinct from all the other sorts, being narrow and four-sided. Plant about 4 inches deep, from February to April being the best month 6d. each; 4/- doz.
SIBERICA—Flowers deep blue, with white spot. 1/- each
SIBERICA ALBA—A fine pure white flowering variety of Siberica 1/6 each
SPUREA—Flowers bright lilac color, the falls having a bright yellow keel running down the claw, which is faintly streaked with purple on a white ground 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
STYLOSA—Loveliest blue, golden bands and blotches. Blooms during winter 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
STYLOSA ALBA—A white-flowering variety of the above. Blooms during winter months. 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

The **STYLOSA IRIS** are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.

SUSIANA—Grows 2 feet high, and produces flowers of a great size of a fine greyish-blue, richly netted chestnut lines; very fine 2/- each
TUBEROSA (The Snake's Head Iris)—Fantastic flower, the interior petals green, exterior velvety black, edged with deep green. Plant during June and July . . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

ISMENE

(Sacred Lily of the Incas.) Plant April to July.
This fine bulb is of the Amaryllis type, and bears large, handsome, sweet-scented, semi-tubular flowers. It gives the best results on an ordinary light garden soil, and requires a warm position protected from frosts.
CALATHINA—A fine variety, bearing large, pure, snowy-white flowers. Highly recommended 1/6 each
FESTALIS—A new introduction. The flowers are very large, of good form and pure white. Very beautiful. Well worth growing 7/6 each
SULPHUR QUEEN—Beautiful sweet-scented large primrose-yellow flowers. Very fine . 5/- each



Lachenalia Aurea

LACHENALIA.

(Cape Cowslip.) Plant January to March.
Fine for growing in borders, pots or hanging baskets.
AUREA—A fine variety. Bears hanging, bell-shaped, pure golden yellow, wax-like flowers on stems about 12 inches long. Excellent for indoor decoration . . . 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.
BICLOR—Similar to Aurea with the exception that the blooms are yellow, edged with purple 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.

LILIUMS

(The true Lillies.) Acclimatised Bulbs.

Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and with fragrantly scented flowers, the Lillies are worth growing in every garden. The Lilliums are especially well adapted for growing with other plants. The bulbs are obtainable from April to July, except *Candidum* and *Longiflorum*, which are obtainable from January to April, and flower from November to February, according to variety. See pages 492 to 496, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener."



Lilliums Auratum.

AURATUM (Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)—One of the finest of the Lilliums. Flowers are sweet-scented, large in size, and of ivory white, with a distinct golden band down each petal, and prettily spotted. Plant in a well-shaded position. The plants attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet **3/6 each**

CANDIDUM (Christmas Lily or Madonna Lily of the Italians)—Has a strong upright stem, and grows about 3 feet high. Most beautiful, large, sweetly perfumed, pure white blooms. Do not plant in too rich a soil, and leave undisturbed until well established . . **1/- each; 10/- doz.**

HANSONI—Bearing numerous massive flowers of a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted black, one of the finest Lillies, thriving in sun or shade, is splendid in pots. Rare . . **3/6 each**

HENRYI—A large foliaged variety, with large orange flowers. The plants grow about 6 feet high . . . **1/6, 2/- and 3/6, according to size**

LONGIFLORUM (Bermuda Easter Lily)—A charming Japanese species growing about 3 feet high, with pure white, sweetly scented, tubular flowers **1/- each; 10/- doz.**

LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM—A strong and robust growing Japanese variety, bearing large handsome white trumpet-shaped flowers of great substance **1/3 each; 12/- doz.**

PARDA-BOLDTI—Considered to be a cross between *Pardalinum* and *Humboldti*. The umbelliferous stems grow 4 feet high, and bear many orange-red recurring flowers of good size **1/6 each**

PARDALINUM (Panther Lily)—Very hardy flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection . . . **9d. each; 8/- doz.**

REGALE (The "Regale Lily")—One of the finest of garden Lillies of recent introduction. The sturdy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, bear from 4 to 8 or more large trumpet flowers. The centre of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges. Externally the flowers are streaked brown, shading to pink at the tips. Very distinct and as hardy as the popular "*Lilium Henryi*" . . **2/6 to 3/6 each**

SPECIOSUM ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white **1/6 each; 15/- doz.**

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—A section of seedling varieties of the pink *Speciosums*, with rich shades of deep pink and white **1/6 each; 15/- doz.**

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted . . **1/6 each; 15/- doz.**

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted . . . **1/6 each; 15/- doz.**

THUNBERGIANUM NAMED VARIETIES—A splendid large-flowering species for semi-shaded positions. Plant the bulbs about 8 inches deep. The four finest varieties are:—*Erectum* (pale yellow); *Grandiflorum* (yellow and orange); *Incomparable* (deepest red); *Sappho* (light orange yellow). All varieties **1/6 each**

TIGRINUM FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM—A grand . . . robust variety of *Fortunei*, producing branching heads up to 20 large rich orange-scarlet flowers spotted crimson-brown, height 6 feet **1/- each; 10/- doz.**

TIGRINUM FLORO-PLENO—Flowers double, orange-scarlet, lasting long in bloom, height 4 feet **1/- each; 10/- doz.**

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—Large orange scarlet flowers, with distinct black spots on stems varying from 2 to 4 feet in height **1/- each; 10/- per doz.**

LYCORIS

(Japanese Spider Lily.) Plant January to June.

Handsome Japanese bulbs, much resembling a *Nerine* in habit and flowers; hardy, moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results.

AUREA (Golden Spider Lily)—Golden-yellow, attractive **1/6 each**

RADIATA (Red Spider Lily)—Rich crimson-red; a very striking flower and well worth growing **1/- each**

SANGUINEA—The flowers are carmine-red, and appear after the leaves die down . . **1/6 each**

SQUAMAGERIA (Purple Spider Lily)—Purplish-pink; very showy **2/- each**

SQUAMAGERIA PURPUREA—A beautiful pink color, shaded with purple; a grand flower **1/9 each**

MONTBRETIAS

(Like Miniature Gladioli.) Plant April to July.

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers or decoration; flowers freely produced on stems of about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature *Gladioli*; will grow anywhere.

QUEEN ADELAIDE—Very fine. Striking shade of orange-scarlet **1/- each**

STAR OF THE EAST—Orange-yellow. Extra large flowers **1/- each**

TRAGEDIE—The flowers are maroon red with a tinge of yellow. The best of all the dark centred varieties **1/- each**

VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet blooms **1/- each**

MIXED SORTS—A fine mixture, including yellows, red, dark centres, etc. . . **4d. each; 3/- per doz.**

MONBRETIAS.

New "Earlham" Giant-flowered.
Awarded the R.H.S. Gold Medal.

LADY HAMILTON—Of erect habit, with yellow flowers having a reddish orange centre and passing to apricot with age, pretty, height 3½ feet. Award of Merit R.H.S. . . . 1/6 each

FOCAHONTAS—Rich coppery scarlet with golden lustre, centre orange with small blood-crimson blotches; flowers large and handsome, height 3 feet 1/6 each

NERINE

(Guernsey Lily.) Plant January to August.

Very closely related to the Lycoris, the Nerines are members of the Amaryllis family, and bear delicate, graceful flowers in umbels on the top of erect slender scapes. The different varieties cover a very wide range of color, including white, pale pink, deep pink, rose and dazzling scarlet. Plant bulb with neck well above the ground in sunny position. Do not disturb for several years. See also 20th Edition "Australian Gardener," page 499.

ALBA—An improved variety, bearing beautiful, delicate, pure white flowers 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.

BOWDENI—The Giant of the Nerines. A fine pink shade 2/- each

CORUSCA—The blooms are of a dazzling shade of deep scarlet 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

ELEGANS ROSEA—The blooms are of a delicate shade of soft pink 2/- each

FOTHERGILLI—Bright scarlet shade, spangled with gold 2/- each

SARNIENSIS—A fine shade of bright crimson-magenta 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.

ORNITHOGALUM

(Star of Bethlehem.) Plant February to April.

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering, and rapidly increase; plant from 1 to 2 inches deep.

ARABICUM—Large, glistening white, with black eye 2/6 doz.

CHINCHERINCHEE—Pure white, with dark eye, very long keeping sort. The well-known South African cut flower variety . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.

PAEONY

Plant May to August.

The Paeony is really a handsome deciduous flowering shrub, but is generally regarded as a tuber, and as such is included here for convenience. Once established the plants produce their large flowers freely. Shelter the plants from hot winds during the Summer, and afford a good supply of moisture during dry weather. A good, deep, rich soil is essential to their successful cultivation. (See page 364, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," for fuller details.

Deep Rose, White, Dark Red, 2/- each.

RANUNCULUS

One of Our Specialities.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. Plant roots claws downwards.

TURBAN, MIXED—Splendid for cutting and for garden decoration; fine mixture 1/6 doz.; 12/6 per 100

ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS—Seed of this excellent strain has been offered by us for years past, and the excellent results attained have led to a demand for the bulbs. This season we are able to offer Australian grown bulbs of first-class quality. The mixture includes a wide range of shades, covering semi-double and double blooms. Some are striped and flaked, others picotee-edged, while many are self-colored 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100



Ranunculus Asiaticus Superbissimus.

RICHARDIA

Plant April to July.

Richardias are members of the Arum family, and are worth growing, not only for their handsome flowers, but for the leaves which are of a lovely deep green, and in some cases beautifully marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. (See also 20th Edition "Australian Gardener.")

AETHEOPICA (Lily of the Nile)—The well-known common White Arum Lily . . 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base 9d. each

ELLIOTIANA—Beautiful deep golden-yellow flowers, and foliage spotted white . . . 2/- each

PERLE VON STUTTGART—A variety of compact habit, with beautiful pure white blooms . . . 1/6 each

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla)—White flowers, turning to pink 2/6 each

SANCTUM (Black Calla or Sacred Arum of Palestine)—This variety bears sweet-scented, velvety purplish-black flowers . . . 1/6 each

SCHIZOSTYLIS

(Kaffir Lily.) Plant May to July.

Dwarf evergreen bulbous plants, producing erect spikes of flowers in Autumn and Winter.

COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet . . 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

MRS. HEGARTY—Clear salmon-pink; flowering for a long period. It is unmistakably one of the most beautiful of hardy Autumn flowers . . . 2/6 each

SCILLAS

(Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells.)

Plant February to April.

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere.

ALBA—White 2/- doz.

COERULEA—Blue 2/- doz.

ROSEA—Rose 2/- doz.

MIXED COLORS 1/6 doz.

SNOWFLAKE

(Leucojum.) Plant February to May.

Fine large white flowers, with a green spot near the top of each petal. Excellent for cutting.
Price: 3d. each; 2/- per dozen 12/6 100.

SPARAXIS

Plant February to May.

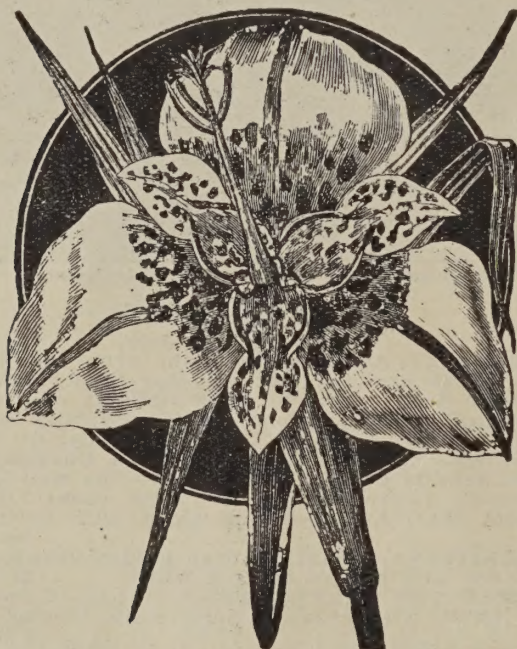
Very attractive and beautiful Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing flowers of great brilliancy and a grand variety of colour.

Mixed Colors, 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

STERNBERGIA

(Yellow Star Flower or Autumn Crocus.)
Plant December to March.

Has bright yellow crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the autumn months. Plant at least 4 inches deep 9d. each; 7/6 dozen



Tigridia Pavonia.

TIGRIDIA

(Tiger Flower or One-Day Lily.) Plant May to July

CONCHIFLORA (Shell Lily)—The flowers are of rich golden yellow, spotted with red 1/- each; 10/- doz.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)—Fine white variety, spotted wine red 1/- each; 10/- doz.

PAVONIA (True Tiger Flower)—One of the best of Summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are of a rich, bright scarlet, spotted yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.

TRITELIA

(Star Violet.) Plant February to May.

A charming little plant with very pretty, white star-shaped flowers. Excellent for borders and very hardy. The best results will be obtained by planting in clumps of 10 or 12 bulbs.

Price:—1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

TUBEROSE

Plant April to July.

Being fairly hardy, the Tuberose can be grown right out in the open garden and given a well-drained soil, together with an abundance of moisture during the growing season. (See the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," page 507, for fuller details.)

ALBA—An improved type of the old single variety with fragrantly scented white flowers 1/- each; 9/- doz.

ALBA, Fl. Pl.—Fine large double white flowers. Highly perfumed 1/- each; 9/- doz.

THE PEARL—One of the best. A much improved single white-flowered Tuberose, with fine large sweetly perfumed blooms . . 1/- each; 9/- doz.



Parrot Tulip.

TULIP

Plant February to April.

For brilliant and attractive color, Tulips stand out very prominently amongst the Spring flowering bulbs. They are also very valuable as cut flowers. Tulips are dealt with on pages 508 to 510, 20th Edition "Australian Gardener."

DARWIN, NAMED SORTS, MIXED—A Giant section of large flowered, self-colored varieties 6d. each; 5/- doz.

PARROT, MIXED—Curiously lacinated petals in a variety of different shades of color 6d. each; 5/- doz.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily.) Obtainable all the year round.

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and if in pots, require plenty of water.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. Largest Selected Bulbs, 2/- each.

WATSONIA

(Bugle Lily.) Plant February to May.

Tall and dwarf growing hardy bulbs producing sweet-scented flowers. Very adaptable as regards soil, and require very little attention. (See page 512, 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener.")

NEW HYBRID VARIETIES.

CAMBERWELL—Salmon, with vieux-rose throat, large flowers, 3 inches across, placed close to stem. Stock limited 5/- each
MALVERN—White ground, shaded lavender, large blooms, 3 inches across. Stock limited 3/- each

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID VARIETIES.

ADELAIDE—A fine orange shade, dwarf habit 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
BALLARAT—White pink throat, tall variety 1/- each; 10/- doz.
BRISBANE—A fine purple shade. .1/- ea; 10/- doz.
GEISHA—Combination of orange, buff and salmon 1/6 each; 16/- doz.
HOBART—Large white frilled petals 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
MELBOURNE—Beautiful salmon pink 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
ORANGEA—Beautiful shade of orange red 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
PERTH—Of dwarf habit; flowers magenta 1/- each; 10/- doz.
PINK PEARL—A splendid tall pink shade 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
QUEENSTOWN—Mauve flowers. 1/- ea; 10/- doz.
SYDNEY—A large rose pink shade 1/- each; 10/- doz.
MIXED—Including most of the above varieties, also other shades 6/- each; 5/- doz.

GENERAL LIST.

ALBA—Long spikes of pure white flowers. 1/- doz.
ROSEA—Beautiful rosy pink blooms; a very fine sort 1/- doz.
Freight or Postage charged extra on Bulbs and and Plants.

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE

Highly essential both for the Home Gardener and the Commercial Grower. Non-injurious to plant life and the fertilising value. Destroys destructive soil insects, and simultaneously sterilises and cleanses the soil.

A boon to growers of Potatoes, Onions and other Root Crops. While not actually a preventive of disease, it considerably minimises the probability, owing to the manner in which it rids the ground of soil insects and thoroughly sterilises the soil.

Clift's Manurial Insecticide is a thoroughly tested, reliable, effective soil fumigant, in Powder form, which when mixed with the soil destroys all insect life on contact. The Powder actuated by the natural dampness and heat of the earth, gives off heavy fumes, which penetrate through the soil, not only destroying insect life on contact, but thoroughly sterilising and cleansing the ground. The effects of one application last for a considerable period.

HOW TO USE.

The method of application is to mix thoroughly with the soil to a depth of three or four inches from the surface, at least seven days before sowing seed or transplanting seedlings. For most Home

THE CULTURE OF BULBS IN BOWLS

Bulb Culture in Fibre without Drainage. Growing Bulbs in Fibre.

Nowadays it is quite possible, as experience has shown, for the novice in gardening to grow Spring Flowers to perfection in fancy bowls or pots.

The use of soil is dispensed with, and in its stead we have a specially prepared fibre used in combination with charcoal and crushed shell, which renders it possible to produce the finest flowers in ornamental vase and bowls, or even in jam jars. No drainage is required, as with flower pots, and the material is quite clean and pleasant to handle.

Before mixing the fibre and shell, water the former thoroughly and rub it through the hands to get rid of lumps, mix in the shell, and proceed with the potting of the bulbs. It is advisable to place a quantity of charcoal at the bottom of each of the receptacles used, or the fibre may become sour owing to there being no drainage. On this place sufficient of the mixture to allow of the bulbs being half an inch beneath the surface when potting is completed. A margin of half-inch should be left between the top of compost and the rim of vase or bowl.

The bowls may be at once placed in cool, semi-dark though airy positions in the house. During the first few weeks only sufficient water should be given to keep the fibre slightly moist. When growth is started practically everything depends on the watering. If once the fibre becomes thoroughly dry, if only for a short time, failure is likely to result. On the other hand, too much water is almost as bad, owing to there being no means of getting rid of the surplus beyond tilting the bowls or vases on their sides. After leaf growth appears full exposure to light is necessary, and fresh air will do wonders in producing sturdy plants, but beware of cold draughts.

This Fibre is specially prepared by us for the cultivation of Bulbs in Bowls.

Price, 6d. per lb.; 4lb. bag, 1/9; 7lb. bag, 3/6 14lb. bag, 5/6. Carriage extra.

The most suitable Bulbs for growing in Fibre are Hyacinths, Narcissus Daffodils, Babianas, Crocus, Tulips, Lily of the Valley, Snowflakes, Freesias, Lachenalias, etc.

Garden purposes, 2 ozs. of Clift's Manurial Insecticide per square yard will be found thoroughly effective. Where being used in Market Gardens, or by Growers of Potatoes in commercial quantities use one cwt. per acre if drilling, or two cwt. per acre when broadcasting. When applied to large areas, Insecticide can be scattered broadcast and lightly harrowed in to the depth recommended.

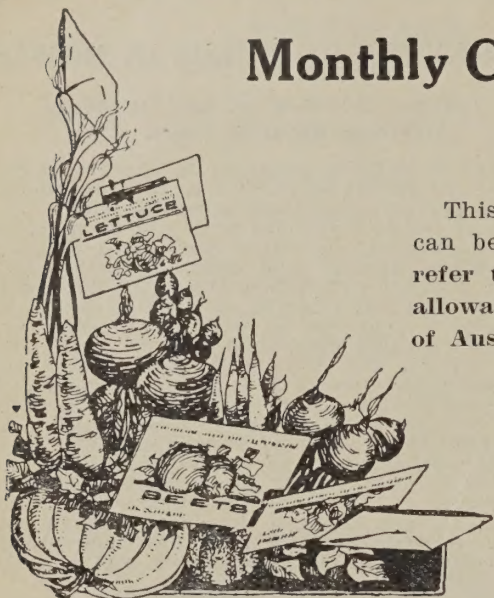
Clift's Manurial Insecticide can be thoroughly recommended for destroying wireworms, Cockchafer grubs, pear mites (especially effective), millipedes, centipedes, potato moth grub, white ants, woolly aphids (on the roots of Apple and Pear trees), and all other underground insects as well as pea mite and red spider. During the past season Clift's Manurial Insecticide has been the only specific to prove thoroughly effective against the pea mite, and was in fact the only means of destroying and holding this destructive pest in check. In Western Australia it has given complete satisfaction in checking the red spider.

PRICES :—

1 lb. Pkgs., 1/-; 4 lb. Pkgs., 2/9; 14 lb. Bags, 7/-
2 lb. Pkgs., 1/6; 7 lb. Pkgs., 4/-; 28 lb. Bags, 12/6
40/- Cwt.

Freight of Carriage Extra.

Monthly Calendar for the Home Vegetable Garden



This calendar shows the various Vegetables and Herbs that can be planted during each month of the year. The times refer to districts in close proximity to Melbourne, and due allowance must be made for local conditions in other parts of Australia.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It promotes the habit of thrift, lessens the cost of living, provides greater variety, the vegetables are cheaper; gardening is a healthy hobby. If we do not grow vegetables we must often go without them. More gardens mean BETTER HEALTH.

JANUARY.

BEET—Sow for Autumn and Winter crop.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow largely, to use from June.
BROCOLI—Sow a few early sorts.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely, to use in June.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely early in the month.
CARROT—Sow a few early sorts.
CABBAGE (Savoy)—Sow largely early in the month.
CELERY—Sow seeds of an early variety, to use from the end of July.
CRESS AND MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
FRENCH or KIDNEY BEANS—Plant medium crops, for use in April and May.
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.
LETTUCE—Sow a few to remain until fit for use in six or eight weeks.
ONION—Sow a few for salads, to use from April.
PEAS—Sow a medium crop of early varieties, to use in April and May.
POTATOES—Plant early varieties.
RADISH—Sow a few of the long sort.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.
TURNIPS—Sow largely, for use from March to May.

FEBRUARY

BORECOLE or KALE—Sow for late use.
BROCOLI—To succeed Cauliflower in Autumn.
CABBAGE—Continue sowing early sorts.
CARROT—Sow for early Spring use.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely.
ENDIVE—Sow for use in Autumn.
CRESS and MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow for a succession.
KOHL RABI—Sow for a succession.
LETTUCE—Continue to sow.
PEAS—Sow early varieties, to succeed the former sowing.
POTATOES—Plant out largely of early varieties.
RADISH—Continue to sow.
SPINACH—Sow a medium crop for Autumn use.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few early in the month, if not done last month.
TURNIP—Continue sowing a few for Winter use.

MARCH

CABBAGE—Sow a few early varieties.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a few to succeed former crops; transplant largely about the end of the month.
CELERY—Finish planting out in shallow trenches for the last crop.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Continue sowing fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow a few for Winter use.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few for succession.
LETTUCE—Continue sowing.
ONION—Sow for Spring green Onions.
PARSLEY—Sow for Winter supply.
PARSNIP—Sow a few for early Spring.
PEAS—Sow a few of the earliest sorts early in the month, in a warm situation, to use in May.
RADISH—Continue sowing, to keep up a regular supply.
SPINACH—Continue sowing Winter varieties.
TURNIP—Sow a few for Winter use; also Swedes for Winter and Spring.

APRIL

BROAD BEANS—For an early crop.
CABBAGE—Sow early sorts for Spring supply.
CRESS and MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Plant.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few early in the month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely.
ONIONS, POTATO & TREE—Plant out largely for the first Spring Onions.
ONION—Sow largely, to use green in Spring, and to transplant in June for early Summer bulbing.
PEAS—Sow early sorts towards the end of the month, for the first supply in Spring.
RADISH—Sow again.
SPINACH—Sow largely of Winter varieties.
TURNIP—Sow a few on trial, if not done last month.

MAY

BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a few early, if not done last month.
CABBAGE—Sow early varieties only.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Plant out a few.
HERBS—Divide and re-plant.

Monthly Calendar for the Home Vegetable Garden

MAY—(Continued)

HORSE RADISH—Divide the roots and re-plant.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LETTUCE—Sow for succession.
ONION—Continue sowing.
PEAS—Sow largely of early sorts.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB & SEA KALE—Make young plantations towards the end of the month.
SPINACH—Sow a little, to use in Spring.

JUNE

ASPARAGUS—Plant out.
BROAD BEANS—Sow for a successional crop.
CARROT—Sow the Early Horn variety, for September use.
CUCUMBER—Sow for forcing in a hot-bed.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Finish planting.
HORSE RADISH—Continue planting out.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LEEK—Sow for Summer use.
LETTUCE—Sow for a successional crop.
ONION—Sow largely for Summer bulbing.
PEAS—Sow largely all commendable sorts.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB—Plant as recommended last month.
SPINACH—Sow a few Winter varieties.

JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow largely for use in October and November.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few, to use in December.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a few, to use in the Summer months.
CABBAGE—Sow early and medium sorts, to use about the end of the year.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Finish planting early.
HERBS—Divide the old roots and re-plant.
HORSE RADISH—Finish planting.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LETTUCE—Sow for a succession.
LEEK—Sow largely late this month.
ONION—Continue sowing largely.
PARSNIP—Sow a few, to use in November.
PEAS—Sow largely all good sorts.
POTATOES—Plant out a few early Kidneys in a dry, warm situation.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB—Finish planting out.
SPINACH—Sow of Winter sorts for the last time this season.
TOMATO—Sow in hot-bed frame for early crop.

AUGUST

BEET—Sow largely, to use in January.
BROAD BEANS—Sow largely of all good sorts.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely for summer use.
CABBAGE—Make a good sowing of early sorts for Summer, and late sorts, including the red, for Autumn.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow in hot-bed frame.
CARROT—Sow largely of early sorts.
CELERY—Sow in a hot-bed for early use.
CUCUMBER—Sow a few in a warm frame.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Finish planting.
HERBS—Sow largely all pot herbs, such as Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Savory, etc.
LEEK—Sow largely for Winter use;
LETTUCE—Sow largely.
MELONS (Rock and Water)—Sow a few.
OKRA—Sow in a hot-bed frame.
ONION—Sow largely for Winter keeping.
PARSLEY—Sow largely for Summer.
PEAS—Sow largely as directed last month.
POTATOES—Plant out largely.

AUGUST—Continued.

RADISH—Sow every third week.
RHUBARB—Sow seed.
SALSIFY—Sow largely for Autumn use.
SEA KALE—Sow largely and blanch.
SPINACH—Sow largely of the round variety.
TOMATO—Sow in a hot-bed frame.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN, SQUASH—Sow in hot-bed frame.

SEPTEMBER

ASPARAGUS—Sow seed in drills and top-dress established plants, if not already done.
BROAD BEANS—Sow for successional crop.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a few in warm situation.
BEET—Sow largely.
CABBAGE—Sow twice in the month.
CAPER OF COMMERCE—Sow in hot-bed for transplanting in October.
CAPSICUM—Sow in a frame.
CARROT—Sow largely of late sorts for Autumn and Winter use, and a few of early sorts for Summer, if not done last month.
CELERY—Sow a few towards the end of the month in the open ground, and under protection, for the Autumn crops.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow a few again in the frame.
EGG PLANT—Sow in a hot-bed.
GARLIC—Plant out early, if not already done.
HERBS—Plant early, if not already done.
KOHL RABI—Sow in drills to remain.
LEEK—Sow early, if not done last month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely, to use early in December.
MELONS (Rock & Water)—Sow early along with the Cucumber seeds.
OKRA—Sow on hot-bed for transplanting.
ONION—Sow thickly for pickling bulbs to ripen in January.
PARSNIP—Sow largely for Autumn and Winter use.
PEAS—Sow largely, chiefly late sorts.
POTATOES—Finish planting early on high grounds; commence for a full crop in low grounds.
RADISH—Sow every third week.
RHUBARB—Sow early, if not done previously.
SALSIFY—Sow early, if not done previously.
SWEET CORN—Sow for an early crop.
SPINACH—Sow largely, if not done.
TURNIPS—Make a good sowing towards the end of the month, to use from November.
TOMATO—Sow with Capsicum.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—Sow in the open ground at the end of the month.

OCTOBER

ASPARAGUS—Sow seed in drills.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely for use in December.
BEET—Sow for Autumn and Winter use.
BROCCOLI—Sow largely for Winter use.
CABBAGE—Make a good sowing for Autumn supply.
CAPSICUM—Sow for full crop in a warm border.
CARROT—Make a good sowing of late varieties.
CELERY—Sow largely in the open ground.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely in the open ground.
HERBS—Sow a few still, if not already done.
LEEK—Sow a few to plant out in January for late crop.
LETTUCE—Sow a few, to remain until fit for use in November.
MELON—See Cucumber.
PARSNIP—Sow for main crop.
PEAS—Make a good sowing of main crop sorts for successional crop.
RADISH—Sow Long and Turnip varieties.

Monthly Calendar for the Home Vegetable Garden

OCTOBER---Continued

SALSIFY—Sow for general crop.
SPINACH—Sow a few of the round variety.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Make a good sowing.
SWEET CORN—Sow in the beginning and end of this month.
TURNIP—Sow largely, to use from December.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely in the open ground.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—See Cucumber.

NOVEMBER

FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a few early, to plant in Autumn.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few early, to plant in Autumn for late Autumn and Winter use.
CABBAGE—Sow a few early, to plant in Autumn for Autumn and Winter use.
CELERY—Sow largely.
CHINESE CABBAGE—Sow for Autumn and Winter use.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely early in the month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely where it is to remain.
MELON—See Cucumber.

NOVEMBER---Continued.

PEAS—Sow largely main crop sorts.
RADISH—Sow a few.
SWEET CORN—Sow for late crop.
TURNIP—Sow largely twice in the month.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—See Cucumber.

DECEMBER

FRENCH BEANS—Sow for a succession.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow largely for Winter use.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely for Winter use.
CABBAGE—Sow largely.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely towards end of month.
CHINESE CABBAGE—Sow for Autumn and Winter use.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CELERY—Sow for winter.
KOHL RABI—Sow in drills for Winter use.
LETTUCE—Sow largely if in a low situation.
PARSNIP—Sow a few for Winter use.
PEAS—Sow early and late sorts.
SPINACH—Sow a few of the round variety.
TURNIP—Sow a few.

PASSENGER TRAIN FREIGHT RATES.

The following rates have been supplied by the Victorian Railways, and are included without any responsibility on our part, as they are liable to alteration at any time by the Department. Each parcel is charged for separately. These freights apply only when prepaid at Melbourne or other sending station; when freight is payable at destination, twenty-five per cent. (25%) extra is charged by the Department with a minimum of 3d. and a maximum of 1/-. All rates are quoted E. & O.E.

STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES.

Weight not Exceeding—																					
MI.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	28	42	56	84	112	28lb.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	add.
25	6	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	10	7
50	6	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	11	10
75	6	7	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	3
101	6	7	0	7	0	9	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	7
125	6	9	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
150	6	9	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
175	6	9	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
200	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
250	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
300	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
350	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
400	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
450	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
500	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
550	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1
600	6	9	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	1

GOODS TRAIN CONSIGNMENTS.

The attention of clients is directed to the fact that under the "nominated days of loading system" now in force on the Victorian Railways, goods are only accepted for despatch to country stations on certain days and at specified times.

Sometimes goods are only accepted on one specified day each week, others have two loading days, and some three days per week, while certain stations enjoy the privilege of a loading every day.

Clients are recommended to make themselves acquainted with the specified loading days and to send their orders accordingly to prevent a delay arising over which we have no control. If unable to obtain these particulars from the local stationmaster, write us, and we will gladly supply the necessary information.



Gill & Searle's Collection of Vegetable Seeds

Being frequently asked by customers for assortments of Vegetable Seeds, and to save them the trouble of selecting, we have made up the following collections, which are offered at a considerable reduction on Catalogue prices. They do not contain novelties, but only the best standard varieties, and are put up in sizes to meet the requirements of nearly every garden. (No alterations will be allowed.)

Collections are sent POST FREE to any address in Victoria only. Sent FREE BY RAIL to any Railway Station in Victoria only.

THE "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION

Price, 3/6

For Autumn and Winter.

BROAD BEANS	ONION
CABBAGE	PEAS
KOHL RABI	RADISH
LEEK	TURNIP
LETTUCE	SPINACH

THE "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION

Price, 3/6

For Spring and Summer.

FRENCH BEANS	LETTUCE
BEET, RED	PARSNIP
CARROT	TOMATO
SWEET CORN	TURNIP
CUCUMBER	VEGETABLE MARROW

THE "COTTAGE" COLLECTION

Price, 5/-.

BEET, Blood Red
CABBAGE, Early or Late
CARROT, James' Scarlet Intermediate,
CAULIFLOWER
CUCUMBER, Extra Choice Mixed,
LETTUCE (Cabbage)
ONION, Brown Spanish
PARSLEY, Triple Curled
PARSNIP, Hollow Crown
PEAS, Yorkshire Hero
RADISH, Mixed Turnip
SPINACH, Prickly or Round
TURNIP, Early White Stone
VEGETABLE MARROW, Early Long White,

THE 'VILLA' COLLECTION

Price, 10/6

BEET, Blood Red
BEANS (French), Canadian Wonder and Butter.
CABBAGE, Early and Late
CARROT, James' Scarlet Intermediate,
CAULIFLOWER
CELERY
CRESS, Extra Fine Curled
CUCUMBER, Extra Choice Mixed,
LEEK
LETTUCE (Cabbage)
MELON (Rock),
(Water),
MUSTARD, Finest White
ONION, Brown Spanish and Queen
PARSLEY, Triple Curled
PARSNIP, Hollow Crown
PEAS, Marrowfats
PUMPKIN, Turk's Cap,

THE "VILLA" COLLECTION.—Continued

RADISH, Mixed Turnip and Long Scarlet
SPINACH, Prickly or Round
SQUASH,
TURNIP, Early White Stone
TOMATO,
VEGETABLE MARROW (Bush),

DEPTH AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR THE PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

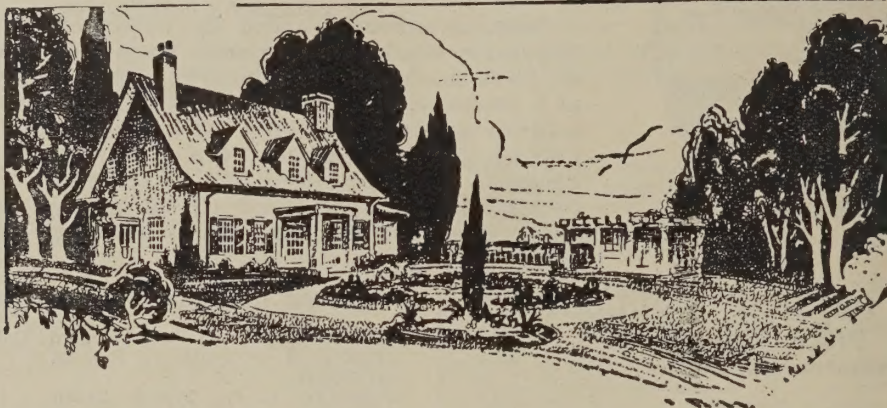
The depths may vary according to times of sowing and texture of the soil. Distances must be governed by the size of the variety.

	Depth to Cover, inch.	Distance Apart in Rows, inch.	Distance between Rows, inch.
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)	4	18	36
BEANS, BROAD	3	9	36
BEANS, FRENCH	2	4	24
BEET, RED	1	4	15
BEET, SILVER	1	12	24
BORECOLE	2	18	24
BROCCOLI	2	24	30
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1	18	24
CABBAGE	2	18	24
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	4	36	36
CAPSICUM	2	24	30
CARROT	2	4	12
CAULIFLOWER	2	18	24
CELERY	2	6	24
SWEET CORN	2	12	36
CRESS	2	—	6
CUCUMBER	1	48	48
EGG PLANT	2	24	24
ENDIVE	2	8	18
KOHL RABI	2	4	18
LEEK	2	6	12
LETTUCE	2	9	18
MELONS	1	48	48
MUSTARD	2	—	6
ONION	2	6	12
PARSLEY	2	4	12
PARSNIP	2	6	18
PEAS (Dwarf)	2	3	24
PEAS (Medium)	2	4	30
POTATOES	6	18	24
PUMPKIN	1	96	96
RADISH	2	12	12
SALSIFY	2	3	12
SPINACH	1	4	12
TOMATO	2	48	48
TURNIP	2	6	15
SWEDE	2	8	18
VEGETABLE MARROW	1	72	96
BUSH VEGETABLE MARROW	1	48	48

See also the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," which deals fully with the growing of Vegetables. Price, 7/10 per copy, post free.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

The quality and superior flavor of fresh home-grown vegetables is so pronounced over the bought article, that quite apart from the value of gardening as a healthy and profitable hobby, it is desirable to make a Kitchen Garden where space permits. Some Vegetables are better keepers than others, and in making a selection of the sorts to be grown, this important matter must be taken into consideration apart from the likes and dislikes of the particular household and the capabilities of the soil.



To grow Vegetables successfully, the soil must be properly prepared, manure must be used where necessary, the cultivator and hose must be kept going in dry weather, while the weeds must be kept down, otherwise they are liable to rob the plants of a portion of their plant food and moisture. The 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener" deals very fully and thoroughly with the growing of Vegetables, and careful attention to the instructions given in this excellent work, will save much loss of time and labor as well as considerable disappointment. The price of this 520 page book is 7/10 per copy, post free.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets, with the exception of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, are Post Free when the Order exceeds One Shilling in value. Postage must be added to all Orders of less than One Shilling.

ARTICHOKE

CULTIVATION—Sow in Spring in a row where they are to remain; thin to a foot or eighteen inches apart, and transplant the following season, allowing each plant four feet on all sides.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Large globular heads .. 6d. packet
LARGE PURPLE GLOBE—The favorite French variety .. 6d. packet
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs (Tubers only) .. 4d. per lb.; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6

ASPARAGUS

CULTIVATION—Sow in August or September in rich, light soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, and, when large enough, thin out to nine inches. Care should be taken to keep down all weeds for the first year, else they will choke and destroy the young seedlings. To have the young plants strong for transplanting, plenty of water or liquid manure should be given during dry weather.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The best variety for all general purposes. Produces stalks of large size, excellent flavor, tender and of good quality. Very heavy bearer .. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

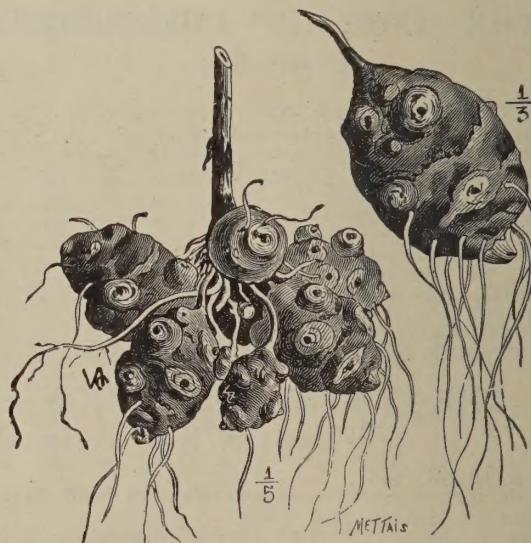
(Obtainable from late May to late August.)
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Two-year-old Roots .. 3/- for 25; 5/6 for 50; 10/- per 100
 Three-year-old Roots .. 5/- for 25; 8/- for 50; 15/- per 100

BROAD BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row of about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—Sow in May for the earliest crops, and again in July and August, and for the

latest crop in September. Sow the seed in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows. Cover the seeds to a depth of about 2 inches. As soon as the crops come into bloom, the top of each stem should be pinched off to increase the advancement of the pods.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

BROAD BEAN

BROAD WINDSOR—The old well-known broad-podded variety. A very heavy yielder, producing Beans of excellent flavor .. 6d. per packet; 1/- per lb.

LEVIATHAN LONG POD—An improved and selected type of this excellent long-podded variety .. 6d. per packet; 1/- per lb.

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted).

TONGAN BEAN

THE POOR MAN'S VEGETABLE.

A strong climber, producing immense quantities of large flat Beans of excellent quality, which are used like French Beans. In a moderately warm situation and good soil, two plants of this Bean will supply a small family with this delicious and wholesome vegetable for nine months in the year. It requires to be sown rather late in the Spring. Pick the Beans very young, and boil whole. As the seeds are very slow to germinate, pour warm water over them and soak for 12 hours before sowing. 6d. packet.

FRENCH BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row of about 80 feet.

CULTIVATION—For the earliest crop, sow in September, in the warmest and most sheltered part of the garden; later crops may be sown in damper and more exposed situations. Successional crops may be sown once a month until February. Sow the seeds in drills two feet apart, and two inches in depth, or less in heavy soils, and four inches between the seeds. If the weather becomes dry, the ground may be mulched, and soakings of water should be frequently given.

DWARF VARIETIES.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT BUSH"—The best of all the French Beans, and superior in flavor and yield to the other varieties. The pods are stringless, thick and fleshy, and of first-class quality and flavor 6d. packet; 2/- lb.

CANADIAN WONDER—Good yielder and most productive. The pods are tender and very fleshy. 6d. packet; 1/6 lb.

MAGNUM BONUM—A very early dwarf variety strong grower and a heavy cropper. This variety is particularly well suited for early planting 6d. packet; 2/- lb.

PALE DUN—An old favorite variety, suitable for early planting. A heavy bearer, producing Beans of good size and excellent flavor 6d. packet; 1/6 lb.

Keep your Garden Soil clean and free from harmful Soil Insects. Use Cliff's Manorial Insecticide, the recognised Soil Fumigant.

CLIMBING VARIETIES.

EPICURE—Epicure has proved itself the best of all the Runner varieties for Australian conditions. It is a heavy yielder, bearing thick and fleshy pods of good size; they are entirely stringless. A splendid variety for the hot weather.

GENERAL McCAY—The Giant Runner of the Bean family, bearing enormous pods frequently over a foot long and very broad and fleshy. Splendid heat resister.

SCARLET RUNNER—A heavy cropper, with extra long pods.

All Varieties: 6d. packet; 2/- lb.

BEAN, BUTTER OR WAX POD

(Golden Podded Stringless French Bean.)

STARTLER (Dwarf)—The seed offered is Brunning's Special Improved Strain of the True Golden-Podded Startler. The plants are heavy yielders, bearing abundantly for a long period 6d. packet; 2/- per lb.

LIMA BEANS

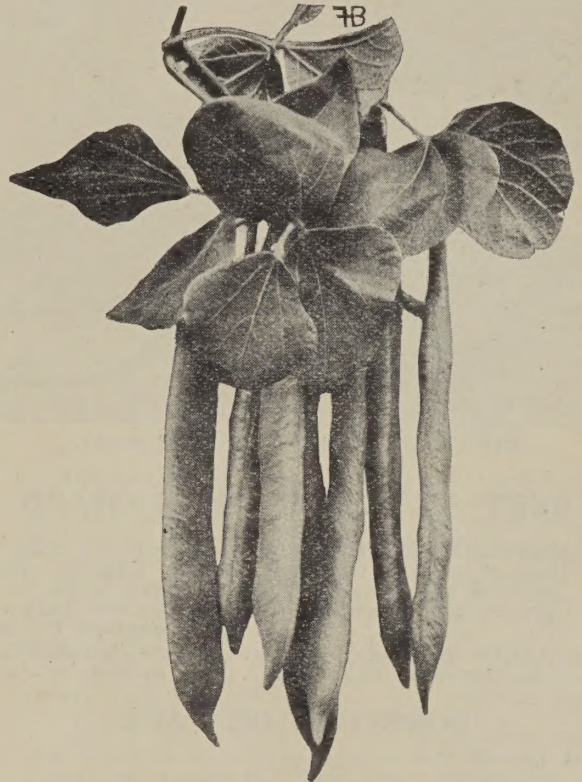
1 lb. will sow a row about 80 feet.

CULTIVATION—Lima Beans should not be planted until the weather is warm (say end of October). They are shelled and cooked like Broad Beans.

LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety, growing about 18 inches high; very productive 6d. packet; 2/6 per lb.

Postage is Extra on Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Add 3d. per packet, 5d. per 1/2 lb., 9d. per lb in Victoria; 1/2 per lb. Interstate and New Zealand.



Butter Bean, Startler.

BEET

1 oz will sow a row about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—The ground should be dug at least two spits deep; and if manure is necessary, it may be turned in with the bottom spit so as to bury it ten or twelve inches below the surface. This will cause the tap roots to descend and prevent forking. Seed may be sown in August, September and October for Summer crops, and in November and January for Autumn and Winter crops. Sow the seed thinly in drills, drawn eighteen inches apart, making the drills two inches deep in the light soils, and one inch in the heavy soils. When the plants are fit to handle, thin out to six inches apart.

BEET, RED

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BLOOD RED (Long)—The best of all the long varieties. The roots are of medium size and of a beautiful blood red or crimson color.

CRIMSON GLOBE (Turnip-shaped)—Produces beautiful globe-shaped roots of rich deep crimson. Of excellent quality and flavor.

Keep Your Lawns in Good Order and Condition by using Velvas Lawn Sand.

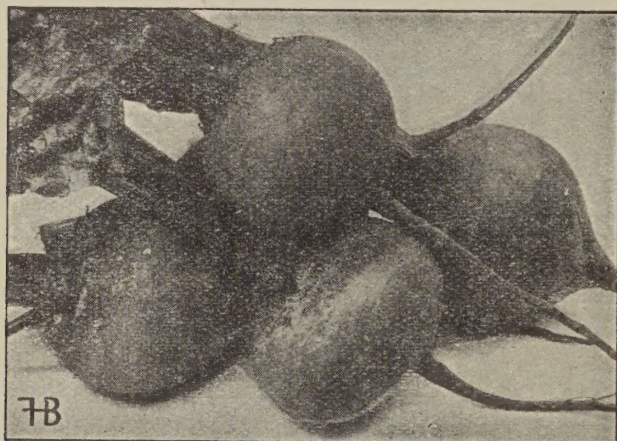
BET—Continued

EGYPTIAN (Turnip-shaped)—The roots are of a red color.

INCOMPARABLE (Turnip-shaped)—A particularly fine globe-shaped Beet, producing medium sized roots of a deep blood red shade and of excellent flavor.

All the above, 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

Plants of Blood Red, Turnip-shaped, and Silver Beet, 6d. per bundle, or 1/6 per 100. Obtainable September to March. (Freight extra.)



Beet Incomparable (Turnip-shaped).

BET, SILVER OR SWISS CHARD

BRUNNING'S "DELICIOUS" (Plain)—A large-leaved variety with dark green foliage. The midribs are silvery white and very large, and can be used similarly to Celery or Sea Kale .. 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

LUCULLUS (Curled)—The leaves are beautifully curled and of fine flavor .. 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

BORECOLE OR KALE

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Sow the seed from November to February, and plant out as soon as ready in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet between the plants.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—The best variety of Borecole or Scotch Kale. Grows dwarf and compact with good head, the leaves densely crisped and curled .. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

Plants of Borecole, 6d. per bundle; 1/6 100. Obtainable November to May. Freight extra.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Broccoli does well on soil that has been manured for a previous crop, and if the soil be light it need not even be dug for the young plants. For a Winter crop the seed must be sown in October, and the plants put out about the end of the year. For the chance of a crop to succeed Cauliflowers in Summer, seed may be sown in January or February and planted out in April. When the plants are sufficiently large, transplant in rows about two to two and a half feet apart.

ADAMS' EARLY WHITE—A fine early-maturing variety, bearing large snowy heads of good size and flavor .. 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING — Bears large snowy-white heads of first-class texture and quality, well protected. A late maturing sort .. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

Plants of Broccoli, 6d. per bundle; 1/6 100. Obtainable November to April. Freight extra.



Silver Beet Lucullus.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Esteemed as the best of the Cabbage genus. Sow the seed in July or August for use in Midsummer, and again in November, December, January and February for early and late Winter use, and plant out in rows 2 feet apart.

DALKEITH—Most prolific. Produces an abundant crop of solid sprouts of delicious flavor .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

PRESIDENT CARNOT—Bearing very large sprouts of good size and excellent quality. Hardy and robust and a very prolific yielder .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Brussels Sprouts, 6d. per bundle; 1/6 per 100.

Obtainable November to April. Freight extra.

CABBAGE

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—This is one of the most important vegetables, as it may be had in use every day in the year. A little seed may be sown once in every month. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart.

CLASS 1.—EARLY VARIETIES.

Sow the seed during February, March and April.
EARLY YORK—An early variety, suitable for growing for Winter and Spring use. Bears medium-sized heads of good flavor.

CABBAGE—Continued.

EASTHAM—Comes in early, and yields heads of medium to large size .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.
ENFIELD MARKET—This well-known variety is amongst the best of the Winter sorts .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

CLASS 2.—SECOND EARLY VARIETY.

Sow seed during May and June so as to have the plants ready for putting out during August and September.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A large early round head variety. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing evenly with small core and of fine quality .. 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

EARLY SPRING—A splendid Cabbage, with solid heads of good size and fine texture and delicate flavor .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.



Cabbage, Champion Early All Head.

CLASS 3.—MAIN CROP SORTS.

This class comprises the varieties which are planted for cutting through the late Summer, Autumn and early Winter.

Seed of these varieties may be sown from July to November, and the plants transplanted from September to January.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL CHAMPION EARLY "ALL-HEAD"—Splendid drought resister, and one of the best Summer Cabbages ever introduced. Yields heavy, solid, fine-grained heads .. 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

SUREHEAD—A sure-heading Summer Cabbage, producing uniform, hard firm heads of fine texture and good size .. 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Large, Late)—A valuable Summer variety, producing large solid heads. Very popular with market gardeners 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

BRUNNING'S IMPROVED "SUCCESSION"—A splendid Summer Cabbage and a first-class keeper. Yields large, close heads of excellent quality and flavor .. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

DRUMHEAD—A large, flat variety. Grows to an immense size .. 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

RED DUTCH—A useful Red Cabbage. Suitable for pickling .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

CABBAGE, CHINESE—Sow early in the Autumn for the best results. An excellent vegetable that should be widely grown. Quite distinct from the ordinary Cabbage .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

CABBAGE, SAVOY OR WINTER

DRUMHEAD—The largest of all the Savoy. A very hardy variety, producing fine, large, well-curved, solid heads .. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—An early maturing compact variety, and one which hearts well. Very solid heads, with beautifully crinkled leaves .. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

OMEGA—A fine new Savoy sent out for the first time in 1926. The heads are of a rich deep green, and are particularly attractive in appearance .. 1/- packet

Plants of the following varieties of Cabbages are obtainable during the months stated:—
6d. per Bundle; 1/6 100. Freight Extra.

EASTHAM (April to July)
ENFIELD MARKET (April to July)
EARLY SPRING (September)
BRUNNING'S CHAMPION EARLY ALL HEAD (October to April)
ST. JOHN'S DAY (October to March)
SUCCESSION (October to April)
SAVOY, DWARF GREEN CURLED (Nov. to April)

CAPER OF COMMERCE

CULTIVATION—The Caper is a trailing shrub, which grows freely on dry, rocky soil, and succeeds well in this climate. Sow in the Spring. The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce .. Seed, 6d. packet

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

CULTIVATION—Sow the seed in September, October and November, in a pot or seed pan, and when large enough they should be planted in a warm sheltered situation, and should stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The plants will last several years, and should have the old wood cut out annually.
Seed, 6d. per packet; Plants, 1/6 doz.
10/- per 100. Ready in October.

CAPSICUM OR PEPPER.

CULTIVATION—The varieties of Capsicum or Chili require light, rich soil and a warm situation. For the earliest crop, sow in the beginning of September in heat. When the plants are large enough to handle, prick into pots or boxes, and after they have become well established and hardened off, plant out in October, when the weather is fine. Seed should be sown in the open ground in the beginning of October.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest mild red pepper .. 6d. per packet

LONG RED CAYENNE—The true cayenne pepper. The fruits are narrow, being about 1/4 inch thick and 3 inches long. A very productive variety. .. 6d. per packet

Plants of Capsicum, 2/- doz. Obtainable from September to December. Freight Extra.



Cabbage, St. John's Day.

The Monthly Calendar on Pages 64, 65, 66 will give you the information required regarding the proper varieties of Vegetables, Seeds, Roots and Plants for putting in each month of the year.

CARROT

1 oz. will sow a row about 100 feet.

CULTIVATION—The most suitable soil for the Carrot is a deep, rich, light, loamy or sandy soil, which has been enriched at the previous cropping; but should the soil be poor, a dressing of well-decomposed manure should be given, and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be sown in shallow drills, which may be a foot apart for the Early Horn, and fifteen inches for James' Intermediate and similar varieties, and from eighteen inches to two feet for Field Carrots.



Carrot, Early Short Horn.

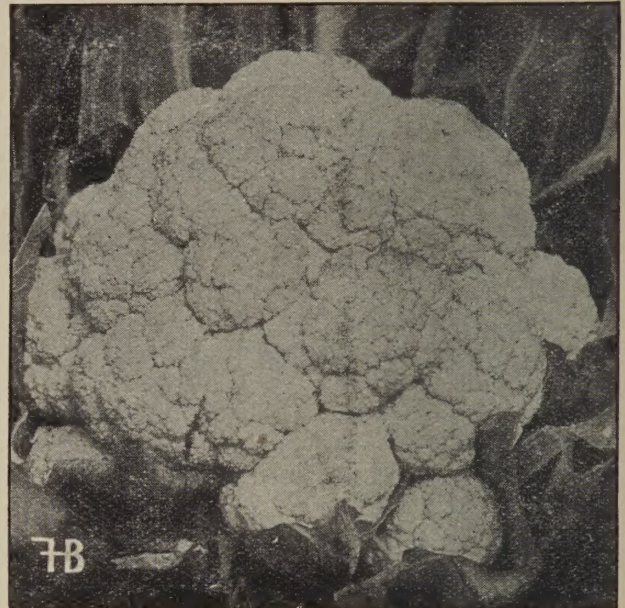
- BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" INTERMEDIATE**—The best of all the long or intermediate varieties of table Carrot 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.
- CHANTENAY**—Of the Early Horn type, but large in size. A first-class variety of excellent flavor. Produces roots free from core and of fine deep scarlet color . . 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.
- EARLY SHORT HORN** (Bunning's Special Strain)—A medium-sized stump-rooted Carrot. The roots are especially tender and of first-class quality 6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.
- GUERANDE OR OX-HEART**—A stump-rooted variety of good size. Especially recommended for hot districts 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.
- ST. VALERY**—A beautiful Carrot. An intermediate variety of good flavor and free from core 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Cauliflowers may be obtained in this climate during at least half the year under ordinary treatment, and in cool situations, or where water is plentiful nearly the whole year round. The soil for them should be equally rich as for Cabbage. For the first, or Autumn crop, the seed must be sown from December to Feb-

ruary, and for later crops a little may be sown every month; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts or by abundant watering.



Cauliflower, Eclipse.

EARLY VARIETIES.

- EARLY LONDON**—A well-known early maturing variety, bearing medium-sized snowy-white heads of good flavor . . 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.
- SENSATION**—This new early Cauliflower is a great improvement on Early London and similar sorts. The heads are large, snowy white, and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended 1/6 per packet
- VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT**—A reliable standard sort. Early maturing . . 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.
- BRUNNING'S "EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE"**—The best of all the early varieties of Cauliflower, both for the Home Gardener and the Market Gardener. Produces large, firm, snowy-white heads of first-class appearance and excellent flavor. Sow the seed during November and December, and transplant out the seedlings as soon as ready, from January onwards 1/- packet; 3/- per oz.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

- BRUNNING'S "LATE" ECLIPSE**—A truly magnificent Cauliflower, and one of the best of the main crop varieties . . . 6d. packet; 2/- doz.
- LATE METROPOLE**—Produces enormous, solid white heads of a most delicate flavor 1/- packet; 3/6 oz.

PLANTS OF CAULIFLOWER.

Late Eclipse, 6d. bundle; 1/6 100. Obtainable November to April. Freight Extra.

CELERIAC

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—A delicious vegetable, which is highly esteemed and very much used in Europe. Those who appreciate Celery stewed or cooked in any other manner, will find the Turnip-rooted variety very acceptable. Celeriac may be cooked similarly to Red Beet and used in salads Price, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

The prices of all Vegetable Plants, Roots and Bulbs are strictly nett. Postage, Railway Freight or Carriage is extra in all cases.

CELERY.

One ounce will sow about 8 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Celery requires very rich, deep soil, and a moist situation is the best to select, but not where the soil is saturated with water. Seeds may be sown in August for the earliest crop, and at that season require artificial heat to cause them to germinate. They may be sown in a seed pan or shallow box in light, rich soil, and placed in a hot-bed frame or some other warm place. October will be early enough for sowing in the open air, and two more sowings may be made in November and December. Manure to the depth of 5 or 6 inches should be dug into the bottom of the trench, and as much liquid as can be spared may be given while the plants are growing. The trench should be 16 or 18 inches in width, and the plants set at 6 to 12 inches apart.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—One of the best. A crisp, solid and fine-flavored variety. Fairly self-blanching, requiring very little earthing up 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL—A very mild but good flavored Celery. The stalks are large, thick, solid and quite stringless. When fully grown, the stalks are very large, but always crisp and brittle 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

Plants of Celery, 6d. bundle of 25 plants; 2/- 100. Obtainable October to March. Freight Extra.

CELERY FOR RHEUMATISM

A teaspoonful of seed infused in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to stand for about half-an-hour, may be taken freely. The same seed can be used a second time. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.; 4/- per 1lb. (Postage 3d extra)

SOUP CELERY

Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. This seed is not suitable for growing the plants. 6d. per oz. (per post 7d.); 1 lb. for 1/6 (per post 1/9); 1/2 lb., 2/6 (per post 2/11); 1 lb. 5/- (per post 5/9 in Victoria, 6/2 Interstate and N.Z.).

CRESS

Curled Cress may be grown in Winter on a patch of ground at the foot of a fence or other warm spot by drawing shallow drills as close as possible with the finger or small stick; the seed sown quite thick, and the surface beaten with the back of a spade, barely covering the seeds. A shady spot should be chosen for Summer; or, where there is not a garden, the seed may be sown in boxes.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—A distinct, compact kind, with the leaves deeply cut and curled at the edges. Excellent for salads and for garnishing 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

CORN, SWEET, OR TABLE

CULTIVATION—Seed may be sown in September and three following months for succession, in drills three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart. It requires rich soil, and is improved by top-dressing during growth. The cobs should be taken as soon as the silk dies.

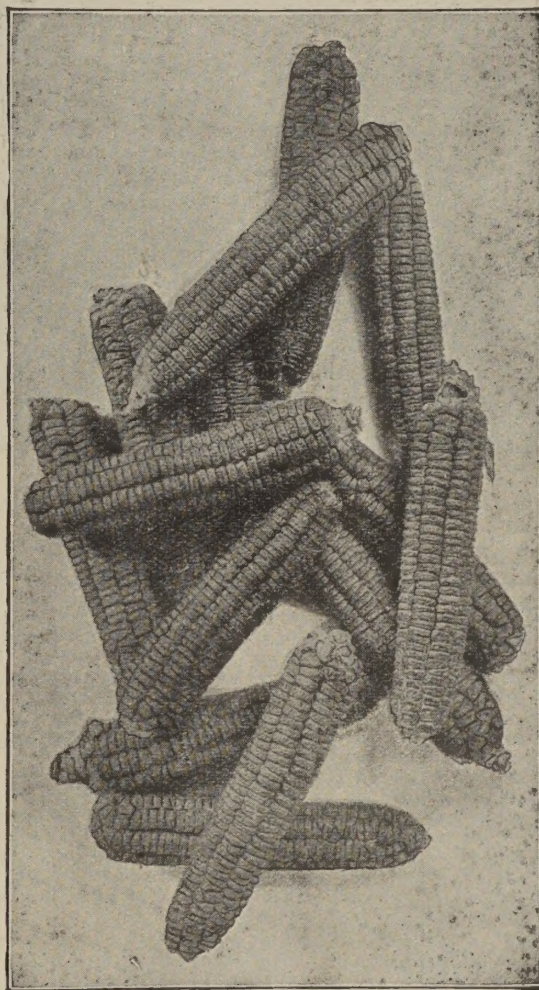
GOLDEN BANTAM—The "Ideal" Sweet Corn for the Home Gardener. The grains are of a rich creamy yellow as it ripens, hence the name. 6d. packet; 2/- per lb.; postage extra

CUCUMBER

CULTIVATION—For the earliest crops out of doors plants may be raised on a hot-bed, well hardened off, and planted out in September as soon as the weather has become warm. The plants must be protected with hand-glasses or some other covering, and shaded when necessary until estab-

lished. For a late crop, plants may be raised in a cool frame, and planted out in October, always providing duplicates to replace failures. Seeds may be sown at the same time, and again in the course of a month, where they are to remain.

APPLE-SHAPED—All those who have grown this variety are unanimous in their praise. The fruit is round in shape, being somewhat like an orange in appearance, the outer skin being of a brownish shade, mottled with golden yellow 6d. per packet



Sweet Corn, "Golden Bantam."

DUKE OF EDINBURGH—A splendid variety, and a most prolific yielder, bearing deliciously flavored fruit from 30 to 35 inches in length. An excellent variety for growing under glass 1/- per packet of 12 seeds

EARLY WHITE SPINE—An excellent Cucumber for the Home Garden and an abundant yielder. The flesh is crisp and of fine flavor. 6d. per packet

ENGLISH GHERKIN—The best of this type. Of delicious flavor 6d. packet

LONG GREEN SMOOTH ATHENS—A splendid smooth fruited variety, bearing long dark green Cucumbers, of excellent quality . . 6d. packet

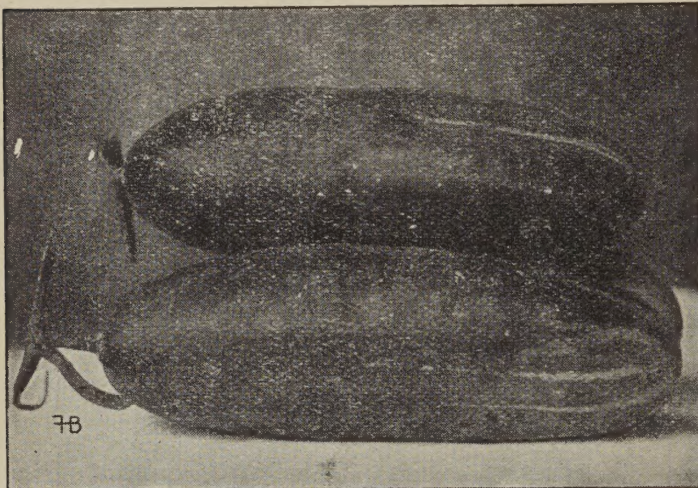
LONG PRICKLY—The Standard variety. Very hardy and prolific, bearing dark green fruits about 12 inches in length. The flesh is firm and crisp 6d. packet

We only offer the Choicest Strains of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

CUCUMBER—Continued.

SHORT PRICKLY—Vigorous, hardy and productive. This is the true small Paris Gherkin, and bears small fruits which are picked when about as thick as the finger and used for pickling ... 6d. packet

Our Selection of 6 Choice Varieties of Cucumber, 2/- Post Free.



Cucumber, "White Spine."

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow about 100 feet in drills.

CULTIVATION—This is a good useful salad for Winter use, becoming now of more repute than hitherto. To grow it well, the culture recommended for Lettuce is exactly suitable. The heads require to be blanched, which may be effected either by tying the leaves close together or covering each plant with a flower pot, saucer, or piece of slate, a few at a time. The seeds should be sown in January, February and March, and the plants transplanted with the first Autumn rains.

TRIPLE MOSS CURLED—A beautifully curled variety, bearing an abundance of crisp well flavored leaves. Sow the seed during January, February and March, putting the plants out with the first Autumn rains. Endive is very largely used for salads on the continent of Europe ... 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

EGG PLANT

CULTIVATION—The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted, and the later crop sown in a warm situation, where they have to remain; the plants may stand 1½ to 2 feet apart. The fruit must be thinned if a fine sample is required. They may be easily grown in pots, and trained to stakes like Tomatoes.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS—The best variety of all ... 6d. packet. Plants ready in October, 1/6 per doz.

KITCHEN HERBS

A patch of Kitchen Herbs is a valuable adjunct to every Home Vegetable Garden, and one much appreciated by the culinary department. The Herbs listed below are all worth growing, and in addition a row each of Parsley, Cress and Mustard should also be included. The following are available in seed:—

CARRAWAY	ROSEMARY	MARJORAM
MINT	MERCURY	THYME
LAVENDER	SAGE	

Price, 6d. per packet.

HERB PLANTS

CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, THYME, SAGE, MARJORAM, MINT, RUE, WORMWOOD .. 6d. each

KOHL RABI

1 oz. will sow a row about 150 feet.

Kohl Rabi seed may be sown from January to April, and again in August and September, in an outdoor seed bed. Should the seedlings come up too thickly, thin out liberally, and when about 3 inches high, transplant out in rows into their permanent position. Kohl Rabi can also be sown where it is to remain, and the plants thinned out. Unlike the other members of the Brassica family, it does not transplant readily. Set out in rows 18 inches apart, and allow from 6 to 8 inches between the plants in the rows.

LARGE GREEN—A green variety; very delicious vegetable, if cooked when young.

LARGE PURPLE—Similar to the Green, except in color.

SMOOTH WHITE, SHORT-LEAVED—A splendid variety either for market or table use. The bulbs mature early, and are very smooth, well shaped, and of finest quality.

6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

LEEK

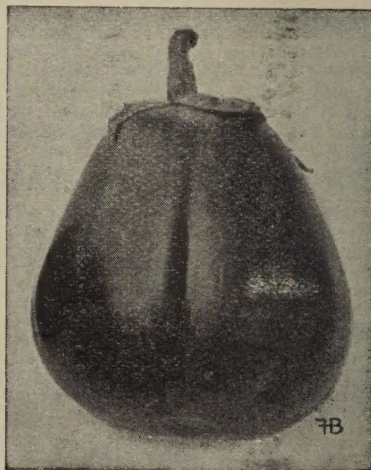
1 oz. will sow a row of about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—The Leek likes a deep, friable and rich soil. The first sowing may be made in June or July, and subsequent sowings once a month till October. When the young plants are about the thickness of a goose-quill they may be transplanted into deep holes made with a dibble or stake, nine to twelve inches apart.

LONDON FLAG—An early maturing, very productive variety with long broad stems of good flavor ... 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

THE LYON—Immense size and most agreeable mild flavor ... 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Leeks, 6d bundle; 1/6 100. Obtainable August to January. Freight Extra.



Egg Plant, New York Purple.

We offer only choice strains of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

LETTUCE.

1 oz. will sow a row of about 120 feet.

CULTIVATION—This popular salad plant may be had all the year round by frequent sowings and plantings. The soil should be loose and extremely rich, for Lettuces are crisp only when grown rapidly. For Summer culture, sowings may be made where the plants are to remain—as they cannot be safely transplanted in dry weather—once a month from August onwards, in rows 18 inches apart, and thinned to twelve inches. For a Winter crop, sowings may be made in March and April, and the plants transplanted in rows.



Lettuce, Brunning's Iceberg.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—The outer leaves are yellowish green and broadly crimped. The head is round, soft and very full. A good hardy Lettuce, useful for growing at all seasons of the year 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG"—The best of all the Summer varieties, and a splendid all-round sort. The heads are large and solid, and the leaves are always tender, crisp and of good flavor. "Iceberg" is a very quick grower, and in Summer the heads are ready for cutting in about eight weeks from the time of sowing the seed 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

BRUNNING'S NEW YORK—A first-class Summer Lettuce. Fine large solid heads. The leaves are crisp, beautifully curled and of a rich bright green. An excellent hot weather variety on account of the long time it stands before running to seed 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

CONTINUITY—The heads are of a good size, firm reddish-brown on the outside, but a fine creamy white within. It is tender, crisp, and well-flowered, and is in all respects a good Lettuce 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

DRUMHEAD or MALTA—The heads are very large, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. This variety is suitable for growing in warm districts. Best adapted for Late Spring, Summer and Autumn use 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

NEAPOLITAN—One of the most popular varieties. An excellent Summer Lettuce, producing large, solid heads with good flavored crisp leaves beautifully curled 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

THE PIGMY—An excellent small variety for the home garden 6d. packet

COS LETTUCE, PARIS WHITE—The head is tall, blunt at the top and very thick. The leaves are light green in color, crisp, and of excellent flavor when blanched. The best of the Cos sorts 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Lettuce, Iceberg and New York, 6d. per Bundle, 1/6 100.

Obtainable September to March.
Freight Extra.

MUSKMELON, CASSABA OR WINTER

CULTIVATION—The soil for the Cassaba and Rock Melon should be a good, rather strong loam, without manure, except a little to give the plants a start. Sow in September and October in the open ground. The seeds should be sown in spaces from 5 to 6 feet apart, placing ten or twelve seeds in each, and when the plants have two or three rough leaves thin out to three or four plants.

The Cassaba is quite distinct from the ordinary Rock Melon in flavor, and owing to its long keeping qualities the Cassaba may be either used for fruit salads or eaten like Rock Melon.

The fruit may be picked from the vines as soon as they lose the green lustre, but must be kept some little time before being eaten. The best way to keep Cassabas late in the Autumn is not to pick them, but to gather the fruit together on the hill, covering it completely with the vines.

EMERALD ISLE—A most profitable sort, both early and late. The fruits are green skinned and of delicious flavor. An excellent variety, a vigorous grower and a heavy yielder . . 9d. pkt.

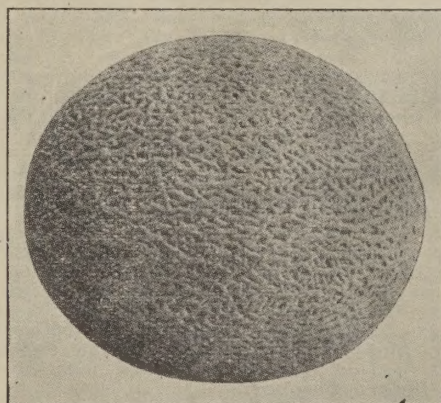
GOLDEN DAWN—In quality and delicious flavor, "Golden Dawn" Cassaba is equally as good as "Emerald Isle," with the additional advantage that it has less tendency to crack open, the rind being just a little harder than the green skinned sort 9d. packet

HONEY DEW—The Sweetest Melon of all. The fruit is light emerald green in color, delicious in flavor, and good right down to the rind 9d. packet

MELON, MUSK OR ROCK

DELICIOUS—A main crop variety. The flesh is light green with a salmon tint throughout, and of excellent flavor. "Delicious" is an improved strain of Rock Melon eliminating the defects in other strains.

DICKSON'S EXQUISITE—A frame variety. The flesh is a beautiful green, moderately firm and exceedingly luscious . . 1/- packet (12 seeds)



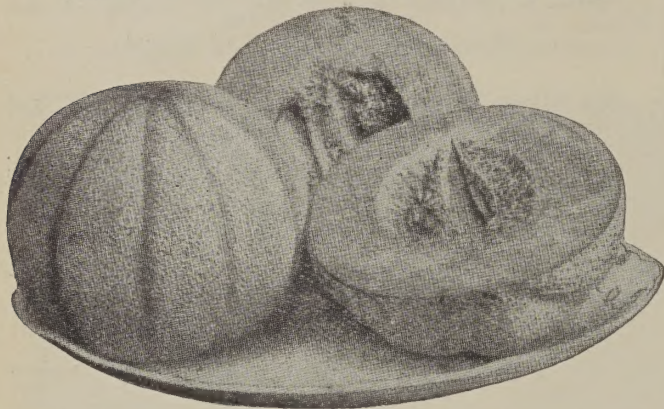
Rock Melon, Emerald Gem.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—One of the most popular of the very early maturing green fleshed varieties. A very productive variety. The flesh is sweet and spicy and of delicious flavor 6d. packet

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted)

MUSK OR ROCK MELON—Continued.

EMERALD GEM—A small fruited, smooth-skinned variety with pink flesh, which is very sweet and luscious. Should be picked while the skin is still green, when it parts readily from the vine **6d. packet**



Rock Melon, Emerald Gem.

LACEBY JEWEL—A round, heavily netted variety of the "Rocky Ford" type, which when ripe has a lace-like silver colored netting. The skin is green, turning to a peculiar grey when the Melon reaches maturity. The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The variety is **extremely early** and productive, and of exceptionally high merit. The fruits weigh about 1½ lbs. each, and are very solid and firm **1/- packet**

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—An improved type of the old Cantaloupe Melon. A large and very long Melon, heavily netted and prominently ribbed. The flesh is salmon-pink, and exceptionally sweet and juicy **6d. packet**

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—Very early maturing, with green flesh of delicious flavor . . **6d. pkt.**

SWEET LADY—A particularly attractive, medium-late variety, and new splendid type and of the green-fleshed "Rocky Ford." The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy, while the shape is round with a complete covering of netting, and no ribs **9d. packet**

PRESERVING MELON

CITRON, GREEN-SEEDED—The fruits are round, striped alternately light and dark green. This Melon is not edible, and is used only for preserving and for Melon jam. The flesh is white and hard, and the vines are very productive. **6d. packet**

CITRON, RED-SEEDED—Similar to the above, except in the color of the seed. Excellent for jam and preserves **6d. packet**

WATER MELON

CULTIVATION—The Water Melon requires a richer soil than the Rock Melon, and if well grown will afford abundance of fruit without stopping the shoots or any other manipulation being required. Every effort should be made to get the fruit ripened early, for it is little valued except in hot weather. A warm situation should therefore be chosen. The seeds should be sown in spaces about 8 feet apart, placing 10 or 12 seeds in each, and when the plants have three leaves thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Do not sow in the open ground before October.

All varieties of Water Melon, 6d. per packet.

BLACK SPANISH—The fruits are nearly round. The flesh is dark red. The Melons run from 18 to 20 lbs. each.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest in cultivation. The flesh is bright red in color, crisp, and of delicious flavor.

CUBAN QUEEN—An extremely prolific red fleshed variety and a good keeper. Medium late in maturing. The flavor is of excellent quality, and the Melons average from 28 to 30 lbs. each.

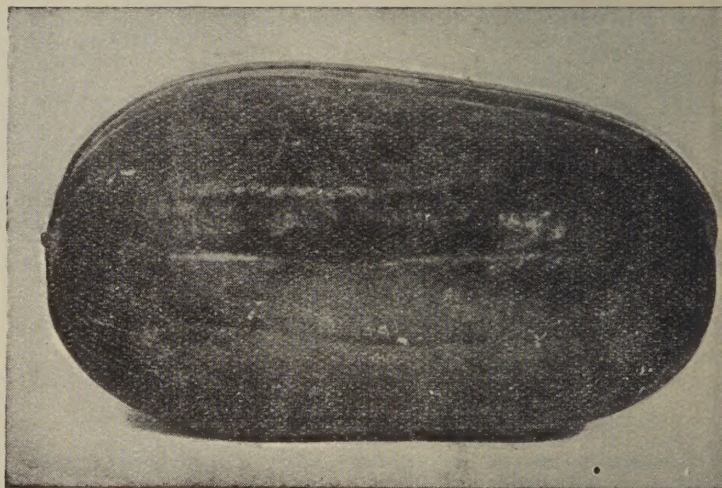
DIXIE—One of the best keeping varieties. The fruits are dark green, with lighter green stripes. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. Medium early sort. The fruits average about 24 lbs. each.

FORDHOOK EARLY—This Melon is very early. The flesh is bright red and very sweet. The fruits are of good size, with thin rind.

ICE CREAM—A white seeded, early maturing variety of great merit. The fruits are light green in color. A very prolific bearer, with fruits which average about 20 lbs. in weight.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—The fruits are long and symmetrical, often reaching 22 inches in length, and 40 lbs. in weight. The skin is a dark green, and the flesh is a dark red, very tender and melting. Medium early in maturity.

KLONDYKE—Wonderfully prolific, comes in early, and is a long and continuous bearer. Well adapted to dry districts. The flesh is brittle, and the fruit oblong. "Klondyke" is a rather shy seeder, a particularly good quality when it comes to eating.



Water Melon, Black Spanish.

TOM WATSON—One of the best Water Melons for Market. Very prolific, and attains a very large size, frequently growing from 50 to 60 lbs. in weight. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright pink, tender, firm and sweet. The average ripening time is about 90 days. A first-class variety.

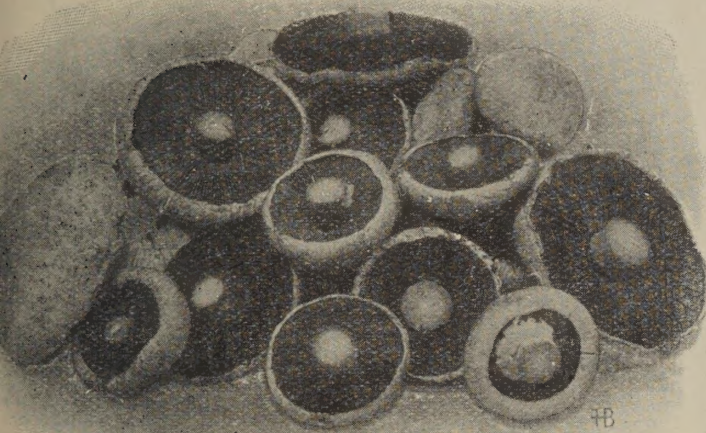
MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTIVATION—The Mushroom can be successfully cultivated in pots, boxes or beds, either out of doors or in a shed or cellar, during the Autumn and Winter months. The beds are made of fresh horse dung (which must be dried and fermented until the violent heat is gone) before being used. When ready the material should be made into a bed four feet wide and a foot deep, beaten extremely hard with a rammer or mallet, and left until the heat is steady at 60 or 70 degrees, when pieces of spawn, about the size of walnuts, should be inserted an inch deep and eight or nine inches apart, all over the bed, which must then be covered to a depth of three inches with soil such as the Mushroom materially grows in, well beaten with the back of a spade, and, if out of doors, should be covered with a good thickness of hay. The soil should not be allowed to become dry, nor ever very wet; therefore something should be at hand to ward off heavy rains if out of doors. Mushrooms may be expected in six or seven weeks from the time of spawning, and a good bed will last for two or three months. In gathering the crop, the stalks

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Continued.

should be pulled completely out, otherwise they rot and destroy the young brood. Before the month of April, while the weather is warm the bed may be made in a trench, dug six inches deep, in dry and well-drained ground.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN—The best and most productive variety. The bricks are composed of healthy vigorous spawn, and can be relied on for a good crop of this delicious esculent. In lb. bricks .. 1/6 each. Postage 9d. extra in Victoria, and 1/2 extra Interstate and New Zealand.



Mushrooms from Spawn.

MUSTARD

WHITE (Bunning's Selected Salading)—The well-known salading variety. Especially useful for garnishing. Can be sown at any time, and is ready for use in a few weeks. If being grown for use with Curled Cress, sow the latter about five days before the Mustard so as to have both ready for cutting together ... 6d. packet

WHITE PICKLING MUSTARD—1 lb., 6d. (per post, 9d.); 1/2 lb., 9d. (per post, 1/2); 1 lb., 1/6 (per post, 2/3 in Victoria, 2/8 Interstate).

OKRA OR GOMBO

CULTIVATION—This plant is not so much grown in this country as its merits deserve. The pods, which are used while green and tender, form an excellent ingredient in soups, stews and pickles. They can also be cut in slices and dried for Winter use. For an early crop, the plants may be raised in heat in July, like Tomatoes, and planted out; the ordinary crop may be sown in September and October for succession, in drills two feet apart, and the plants thinned to the same distance. The soil should be rich and well cultivated.

DWARF GREEN DENSITY—One of the best varieties. Produces very tender, long green pods... 6d. packet

WHITE VELVET—The best of the white-podded sorts. In this variety, the pods are round and smooth (hence the name), while in all other Okras they are ridged or square-edged ... 6d. packet

See the "Monthly Calendar" and "Sowing Tables" on pages 64, 65 and 66 for the sorts of Vegetable Seeds to sow each month. Also buy the 20th Edition, "Australian Gardener," and learn the best and most successful methods of growing vegetables.

ONION

1 oz. will sow about 100 feet in Drills.

CULTIVATION—To produce good crops of Onions, ground of a deep loamy nature should be selected; it requires to be well worked and manured. Onions may be transplanted, or the seed may be sown where the plants have to remain. When required early, the seed may be sown in April, but a risk is taken of their running to seed. June is considered the best month to sow for transplanting. For that purpose the seed should be sown in wide drills or beds, and kept free from weeds until fit to transplant. For bulbing on the ground where sown, the months of July and August are recommended. Sow the seed in drills a foot apart, and thin to six inches. As some of those transplanted are likely to start for seed, the flower-heads must be pinched off as soon as they appear. For pickling Onions, seed of the silver-skinned varieties should be sown in August, rather thickly in drills, and left unthinned. For salad the seed may be sown whenever required, providing the soil is watered should the weather be dry.

EARLY SILVER SKINNED VARIETIES.

EARLY QUEEN—The Early Queen Onion seed now offered is our own strain of Victorian-grown seed, specially grown to contract under our own personal supervision, and can be highly recommended for quality and flavor. This variety is extra early, and produces silver-skinned Onions of the finest quality, or uniform size and shape and of very mild delicious flavor... 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

SILVERSKIN—An early white variety, producing small bulbs. Particularly suitable for pickling ... 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY BROWN GLOBE (Bunning's Re-Selected Strain)—Well-known and very popular variety ... 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE (Bunning's Re-selected Improved Type)—Similar to the Early Brown Globe Improved except in the color of the bulbs, which are of a golden color. Comes in about 14 days earlier than the Brown Globe, and is an excellent keeper ... 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

"INCOMPARABLE" BROWN GLOBE—An improved Early Brown Globe Onion, of excellent quality ... 1/- packet; 2/6 oz.

ODORLESS (Bunning's Genuine Strain)—The bulbs are very similar in appearance to the old type large Brown Globe that used to be grown some years ago, while the skin is a pale straw. The flavor of this Onion is delicious and extraordinarily mild. Highly recommended for salads. As it is not a good keeper, grow small plantings for rotation... 1/ packet; 3/- oz.

"PERFECT" WHITE GLOBE—A silver-skinned second-early Onion of Globe shape, splendid and attractive appearance, and delicious flavor. Owing to its very mild flavor, this variety is very useful for salads. Is not a good keeper, but will remain in good order properly stored for from six to eight weeks... 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

SPANISH SILVER GLOBE (Bunning's Improved Strain)—One of the mildest Onions in cultivation, and only exceeded in this respect by the Odorless variety. The shape is very similar to the old time large Brighton Globe Onion, the outer skins are very pale straw-colored, while the flesh is silvery white. 6d. pkt; 2/- oz.

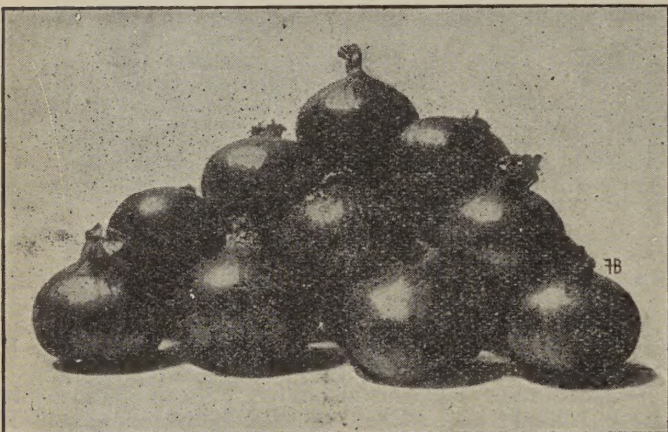
For Destroying Weeds on Garden Paths, use
Eradiweed.

ONION—Continued.

MAIN CROP SORTS.

AILS CRAIG—One of the largest and most handsome Onions in cultivation. Skin, a pale brown. Good keeper and of excellent flavor 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

BROWN SPANISH—The Principal Main Crop Keeping Onion. The seed offered is Brunning's Specially Picked and Selected strain, grown to contract each year by their Expert Seed Grower, under personal supervision 6d. packet; 1/C oz.



Brunning's Perfect Onion

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION—The finest main crop Onion yet introduced. This Onion well deserves its name. Brunning's "Perfect" Onion is a little more inclined to Globe shape than most main crop varieties, but the advantage of this is that the objectionable depression at the base of the stem in the old Brown Spanish type is absent. The depression in the older variety holds rain and moisture, thus hastening rot and impairing the keeping qualities. The bulbs of this variety, properly stored, will keep for over twelve months in first-class order 9d. packet

Plants of Onion, Early White Queen and Early Brown Globe are obtainable from April to September, and Brown Spanish from July to September. 6d. bundle; 1/- 100. Freight extra.

ONION BULBS

TREE ONIONS—This variety not only has bulbs at the roots, but also a cluster of bulblets at the top of what would be the flower stem in the ordinary way. Excellent for pickling. Plant bulbs March to August 1/6 lb.

POTATO ONIONS—Multiplies itself by offsets from the parent bulb underneath the soil. Plant in rows 6 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows, just burying the bulbs beneath the surface. Plant bulbs March to August . . 1/- lb.

SHALLOTS—Mainly grown for pickling purposes, also for flavouring soups, etc. Plant bulbs March to August 1/- lb.

PARSLEY

CULTIVATION—Though Parsley repays for good soil as well as any other crop, it does not always obtain the best kind of treatment, being generally used as an edging to the walks in the kitchen garden, or sown in some out-of-the-way place in poor soil, and insufficiently thinned. The seeds should be sown in drills fifteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to twelve inches. Sowings should be made in August in a low, shady border for Summer and Autumn supply, and again in March or April for Winter use.

DWARF PERFECTION—A dwarf and compact Parsley of bright green color, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental for garnishing purposes 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

TRIPLE CURLED—A beautifully curled, dwarf growing variety of fine appearance, especially well adapted for garnishing purposes 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

PARSNIP

CULTIVATION—Treat in the same manner as recommended for the Carrot. On dry, early soils, sowings may be made in Autumn, on the occurrence of the first rain, to furnish roots for use in Spring. The produce of these sowings must be used early, otherwise the plants would run to seed. October is the best month in which to sow the main crop, and for Winter use a sowing may be made about the beginning of December. The rows should be eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six or eight inches, according to the size of roots required.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN SHORT TOP (Brunning's Selected Strain)—A Re-Selected and improved strain of the old type, and one which can be relied upon to give every satisfaction. The roots are tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended . . 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

PEAS

CULTIVATION—Soil that has been manured for a previous crop will suffice for Winter-sown crops, but for Summer an additional dressing should be given, and the ground well worked. For dwarf varieties the rows should be two and a half to three feet apart, for taller sorts four to six feet, and the seed of the former should be placed about one inch apart, and the latter three to four inches apart. The sowing of Peas may commence in April, and be continued till January. The Autumn sowing should consist of the earliest varieties. Early kinds may be sown again in June; second earliest and main crops in July and August; main crops again in September, October, November and December; afterwards early varieties again. To maintain a continuous succession, it is a good rule to sow whenever the previous crop is fairly above ground.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

AMERICAN WONDER (Height, 18 inches)—A very early dwarf wrinkled Marrow-fat Pea and an abundant bearer. Still popular with many growers, but in our opinion not quite equal to English Wonder, which is a more recent introduction and an improvement. . 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

AORANGI—This new introduction represents a great improvement in early Peas. Grows from 18 to 21 inches high . . 1/- packet; 3/6 per lb.

BRUNNING'S "ENGLISH WONDER" (Height, 18 inches)—For flavor and as a prolific yielder this variety is unequalled. It is also the "earliest" of the Peas, and is so adaptable that it may be sown every month from March to August. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

LITTLE GEM (Height, 15 to 18 inches)—A fine, dwarf, curved-podded, early marrow - fat variety. A heavy bearer, producing an abundance of pods which are well filled with Peas of first-class flavor . . . 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

RICHARD SEDDON (Height, 15 to 18 inches)—Very similar to English Wonder, on which it is said to be an improvement, but in our trials it is difficult to detect any difference between the two 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

WILLIAM HURST (Height, 15 inches)—A first-class early marrow-fat variety, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods. The Peas are of good flavor 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

Brunning's Perfect Onion. The Finest Main Crop Onion yet introduced.

PEAS—Continued.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

DAISY (Height, 18 to 21 inches)—A profuse bearer, producing large handsome pale colored blunt-ended pods of fine large size and well filled with Peas of first-class quality. Quite distinct from other sorts, and highly recommended ..
... 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

MAIN CROP VARIETY.

YORKSHIRE HERO (Height, 27 to 30 inches)—The best of all the main crop varieties. A very prolific yielder, producing pods well filled with Peas of the finest quality and flavor. The variety to follow Brunning's "English Wonder," either for the Market or for the Home Garden..
... 6d. packet; 1/- per lb.



Pea, Brunning's "English Wonder."

DAYS' EARLY SUNRISE (Height, 30 inches)—A very hardy round-seeded variety suitable for early crops in very cold districts where marrow-fat Peas cannot be sown till late in the season ... 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

DWARF DEFIANCE (Height, 24 to 30 inches)—Heavy bearing Marrow-fat variety, producing a profusion of handsome dark green pods curved at the end and well filled with Peas of a good size and excellent flavor. A splendid variety for market purposes .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

GREATCROP (Height, 21 to 24 inches)—A second-early Pea of strong vigorous growth. The foliage is pale green, the haulm being covered from top to bottom with pods of a pale green color, each pod carrying 5 or 6 Peas of a large size and of first-class marrow-fat flavor ...
... 9d. packet; 2/- per lb.

GREENFEAST (Height, 24 to 30 inches)—A fine second early Pea with deep green pods of curved shape packed with an average of from 6 to 7 Peas in each pod. A very hardy variety of robust growth and fine flavor. Highly esteemed by market gardeners on account of its all round qualities .. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

STRATAGEM (Height 24 to 27 inches)—One of the best known and most popular second early sorts. A wrinkled Pea, with long dark green pods filled with Peas of excellent flavor. Recommended either for the Market Grower or the Home Gardener .. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

Postage is Extra on Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Add 3d. per packet, 5d. per 1/2 lb., 9d. per lb in Victoria; 1/2 per lb. Interstate and New Zealand.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

DWARF EARLY (Height, 1ft.)—A splendid variety. It is very hardy and prolific ... 2/- per lb.

POTATOES

CULTIVATION—The soil should be in good condition, and, if requiring manure, stable dung or superphosphate of lime should be used. The first crop, for which a dry soil and warm situation should be chosen, may be planted in July in favorable localities, using the earliest varieties; a successional crop of the same, and also of the second earliest and late varieties in August and the latest up in November. Then in January, early varieties may be again planted for an Autumn crop. The sets may be planted two feet by 12 inches apart. With regard to sets, large kinds with few eyes, if cut into pieces of good size, will yield as much produce as whole tubers of equal weight, though, in general, whole tubers, say 4 ozs. in weight, are preferable. The after culture consists in drawing soil to the stems, and frequent digging or hoeing of the spaces between the rows. 7 to 8 cwt. required to plant an acre.

Price on Application.

CARMAN (Early)
EARLIEST OF ALL
EARLY ROSE
KIDNEY
SCOTTISH TRIUMPH
SNOWFLAKE

CARMAN No. 2 (Late)
EARLY MANISTEE
EARLY VERMONT
PINK EYE
SHARP'S EXPRESS
UP-TO-DATE

PUMPKIN

CULTIVATION—Sow from September to December, in well-manured soil. The seeds should be sown in spaces 8ft. to 12ft. apart. Place 10 or 12 seeds in each space, but do not allow more than two of the strongest plants to run.

All varieties of Pumpkins, 6d. packet. Collection of 6 varieties for 2/-.

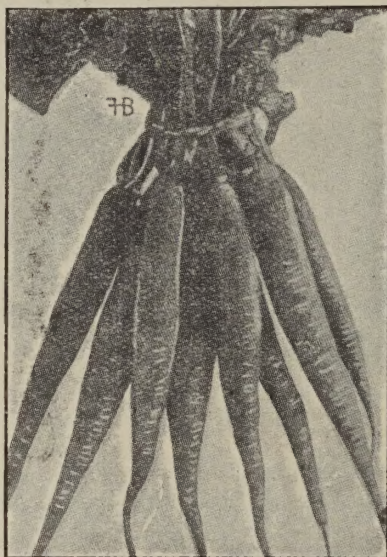
CROWN—An excellent sort, both for feeding stock and for table use. A very prolific bearer, and a favorite variety. Contract grown seed.

IRONBARK (Bunning's Special Strain)—One of the best known sorts, and an excellent keeper. The Pumpkins are of good size, and are suitable both for feeding stock and for table use. This strain is highly recommended.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS OR POT-IRON (Cattle variety)—The largest of all the Pumpkins and sometimes on account of its enormous size is known as "Hundredweight." The fruits are round with a trace of ribbing.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It promotes the habit of thrift, lessens the cost of living, provides greater variety, the vegetables are cheaper, fresher and cleaner; gardening is a healthy hobby. If we do not grow vegetables we must often go without them. More gardens mean BETTER HEALTH.



Radish, "Long Scarlet."

TURK'S CAP (Bunning's Selected Strain)—This variety is perhaps the best known of all the table Pumpkins. The outer skin is deep orange striped and flaked with pale yellow, the fruit being in the shape of a turban. A splendid keeper and also very suitable for feeding to stock.

TRIANGLE—A very popular variety of Pumpkin, better adapted for table than for cattle purposes. Triangle is rather peculiar in shape, but is a very prolific yielder, and the fruit is of first-class flavor.

TROMBONE (Jonathan)—A crookneck variety; very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear and sweet. First-class table variety.

RADISH

CULTIVATION—The seeds may be sown in drills in the cool months, when the plants take longer to grow, to enable the weeds to be kept down easily; but in Summer it may be sown thinly broadcast or very thinly in the rows with Carrots or other root crops, or with Lettuces, to be drawn out as required. It may be sown every third or fourth week throughout the year. In Winter a dry situation and in Summer a moist one should be chosen.

All Varieties of Radish, 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

RADISH—Continued.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—An extra early quick maturing small round white Radish of excellent flavor. A splendid variety for salads.

EARLY RED TURNIP—Similar to the above except in color. The two sorts grown together furnish a good color contrast for salads or garnishing.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING—This variety produces roots 6 to 7 inches in circumference, of the mildest flavor, firm and crisp, without getting pithy. The best of the turnip-shaped varieties

LONG SCARLET (Bunning's Selected)—The best of all the long red varieties. Produces fine long Radishes of a rich scarlet.

BRUNNING'S "ICICLE"—A splendid, early, long white variety, producing roots of excellent flavor and extremely tender. A most adaptable sort and suitable for planting at all seasons of the year. Specially recommended for the Home Garden.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A very quick maturing, oval-shaped variety of good flavor. The Radishes are scarlet, tipped with white.

RHUBARB

CULTIVATION—The seed may be sown in the beginning of September where the plants are to remain, or in drills for transplanting. The drills may be made in light, rich soil, two feet apart, and an inch deep; the seeds should be sown very thinly.

EARLY ALBERT—A very early variety, with long thick stalks of excellent flavor and fine size Seed, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

WILSON'S RUBY—The Best of all the Rhubarbs. An everbearing variety of delicious flavor Seed, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

TOPP'S WINTER—A splendid variety, being in greatest perfection during the Winter months Seed, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

RHUBARB ROOTS

(Obtainable from late May to early September.)

EARLY ALBERT—A splendid Summer bearing variety 1/- each; 10/- doz.

EARLY GIANT—An improvement on Early Albert; large stalks, of good color, fine flavor 1/- each; 10/- doz.

GIANT CRIMSON—An extremely prolific long-stalked variety, of delicious flavor. Highly recommended for the Home Garden 3/- each

TOPP'S WINTER—A good all round sort, especially valuable, as it is in its greatest perfection during the Winter months 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

WILSON'S RUBY—The best of all the Rhubarbs. Produces large stalks of most delicate flavor. An everbearing variety, suitable for cutting practically the whole year round. Especially suitable for the Home Garden. 1/- ea; 10/- doz.

Freight extra charged on Rhubarb Roots.

Use Cliff's Manurial Insecticide in the Flower and Vegetable Garden.

It keeps the soil clean and healthy, and minimises the attacks of soil insects. See Sundries Pages.



Novelties & Specialties

... IN ...

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTE—The description given are in all cases those of the Raiser or introducer.

PANSY, Roggli's Giants



Pansy, Roggli's Giants

The plants distinguish themselves by their robust growth and form large bushes of round shape with strikingly large healthy-looking foliage. The imposing fine marked flowers which on long vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, perfectly round form, original structure, and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double.

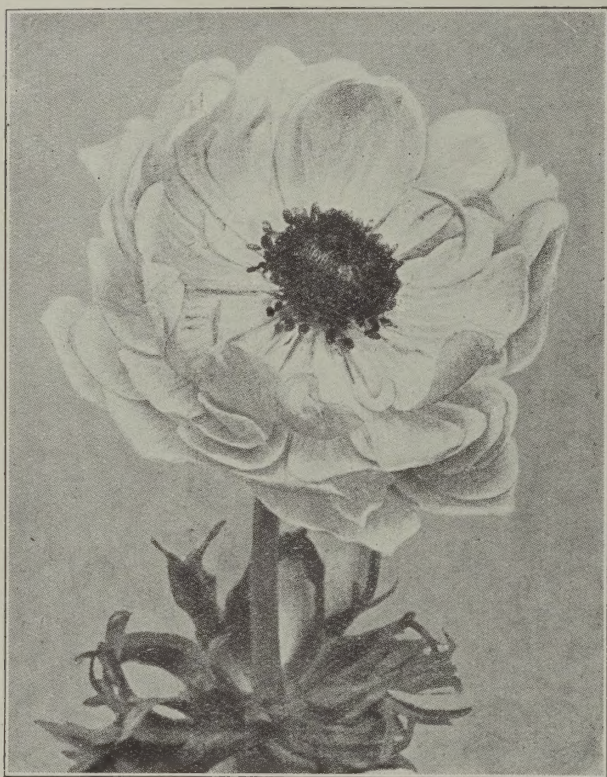
It is not only the enormous size of the flowers which make these pansies so attractive, but the beauty, brilliancy and richness of colors being the most striking. also very rare and new tones of especially unique colors, such as salmon, are often met with, which, until now, nowhere have been seen between any Pansy mixture.. Awarded prizes wherever shown.

2/6 per packet.

PANSY, Hurst's Giant Strain

This gaint strain of Pansies was evolved in England a few seasons ago. It has been given a thorough trial and we can thoroughly recommend it as something exceptionally good in Pansies. The growth is very vigorous, and the gaint flowers, which are of good substance, are produced on exceptionally long, stout stems, and the color range is all that can be desired.

2/- per packet.



Anemone, Creagh. Castle Strain.

WALLFLOWER

EARLY WONDER

Double Flowering Annual Wallflower

This splendid double-flowering Wallflower has been obtained by crossing the Popular Double Wallflower with the Paris Annual Wallflower, and it has inherited from the latter, the quality of flowering within four to five months from sowing. It reaches a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and its strong, long main spike is thickly covered with large double blossoms.

There are to be found in this new class of Wallflower all colors known among double Wallflowers, such as Canary Yellow, Golden Yellow, Brown and Dark Brown. They are beautifully sweet-scented and of perfect shape.

1/- per packet.

ANEMONE

ST. BRIGID

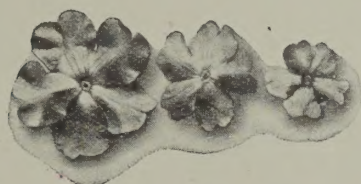
(CREAGH CASTLE STRAIN)

Anemones, especially the St. Brigid Strain, have now attained great popularity, and we, therefore, welcome the opportunity of introducing this present strain, which has originated in the home of St. Brigid Anemones, Ireland. It was shown last year at the Royal Horticultural Show, London, and received most deservedly an Award of Merit. The flowers are extremely large, and the range of colors exceptional.

1/- per packet.



Wallflower, Early Wonder.



Verbena, Hybrida. Colossea.
Rose Shades.

VERBENA

HYBRIDA COLOSSEA

A very fine new race bearing large umbels of flowers, each of which exceeds an inch in diameter, the difference in size between them and the Mammoth class being as great as that between the latter and the ordinary Verbena hybrida. It is not therefore the case of an improved Mammoth, but the creation of an entirely new class. We may add that it is fixed in character and is already available in Rose Shades. We are hoping in course of time to be able to offer other colours of this excellent new Verbena.

ROSE SHADES.

1/3 per packet.

Two New Giant Scabious

Scabious have become very popular of late, and deservedly so, for besides being very valuable for cutting, they make a brilliant garden display.

Peach Blossom.—This fine new variety was "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain; the color is a beautiful shade of Peach Blossom Pink; the flowers are very large and borne on long stems, which make them exceedingly useful for cutting.

Price, 9d. per packet.

Shasta.—A pure white Scabiosus of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across, with extremely long stems.

Price: 9d. per packet.

TESTIMONIAL

21/1/28

"Your Shasta Scabious is most beautiful, three shades—pure white, shaded shell pink, and a deeper carmine rose pink. Am very pleased with it"

W. W. Williams

High Street, New Norfolk, Tasmania



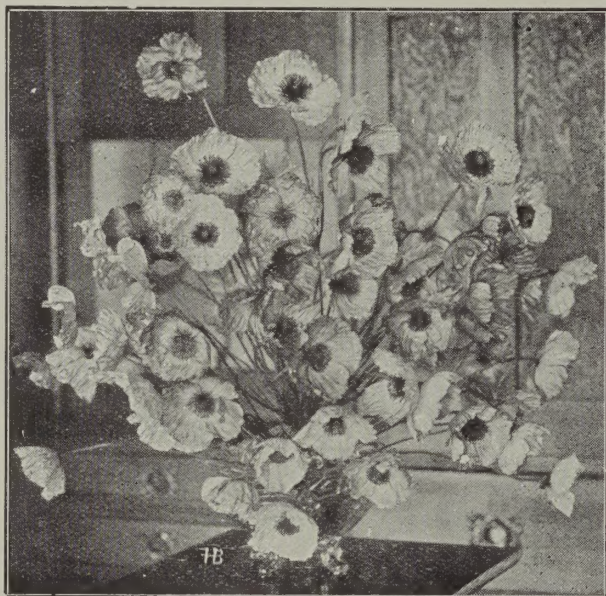
Scabiosa Shasta.

New Iceland Poppy, "Grendon" Art Shades

The useful Iceland Poppy, which is valuable both for garden decoration and for cut bloom for the house and table, now ranks as one of our leading Winter and Spring flowers. The "Grendon" strain, with its new shades, will prove a welcome acquisition to this popular class.

This new Australian-raised strain of Iceland Poppy represents a great advance on all previous introductions in new colors of this flower. With the exception of a

possible odd plant, "Grendon" Hybrids do not include the older colors, the range of shades covering—Cream, Sulphur, Tango, Mandarin, Flame, Bright Scarlet, Soft Pink, Coral Pink, Rosy Pink, etc., a very charming and useful collection of art shades. Quite apart from its many fine colors, "Grendon" Hybrids marks a very high pitch of efficiency in Iceland Poppies, its special features being the long stout stems, the large-size blooms, which are beautifully frilled, and its free flowering habit. The strain has been carefully fixed, and will come about 95 per cent. true. In offering this new "Grendon" Hybrids Iceland Poppy, we do so with every confidence, and can thoroughly recommend it as the best introduction yet sent out in this popular useful Winter and Spring flower.



Price, 1/- per packet.

New Iceland Poppy, Grendon Art Shades

Trewandra, Gunnedah, N.S.W.,
31/1/28

I had wonderful results from a packet of your Grendon strain of Iceland Poppies last year,

Yours faithfully,
Mrs. A. V. Thompson

Early Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

Orange King—A splendid sort, producing flowers of large size, and beautifully ruffled. The color is a glowing intense orange.

1/- per packet.

Pink Cherokee—Large ruffled flowers, the color of which is pink, suffused salmon, on a cream ground.

1/- per packet.

Sweet Lavender—Beautifully waved, self-colored flowers, pure lavender in color.

1/- per packet.

Set of 3 Colors, 2/6.



Early Winter Flowering Sweet Pea.



Petunia

Grendon Ruffled
Giants.

Exhibition Strain

The largest flowered strain of Petunias in existence, and a great improvement on the Giants of California. The colors are varied and most beautiful, the throats of the flowers are wide and tigrèd. For exhibition purposes they stand alone.

2/6 pkt.

Petunia, Grendon, Ruffled Giants.

Antirrhinum

Majus Grandiflorum FL. PL. Amaranth

This new variety will be a welcome addition to the tall double-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are a deep amaranth purple with small lips of yellow, and are set off by pure white throats. The abnormal fantastic petals which emerge out of the mouth-like aperture, between the upper and lower lips, give a double and beard-like appearance to the very large bloom. In 60 to 70 per cent. of the seedlings, this phenomenon is more or less in evidence.

Price, 1/- per packet.

Godetia, Gorgeous

Admirably suitable for bedding, the color when seen in the sunshine is one of the most brilliant imaginable. It is a most vivid, scintillating, satiny-crimson.

9d. per packet.



Antirrhinum, Majus, Grandiflorum
FL. PL. Amaranth

Godetia, Charming

A wonderful new variety. The color is a glowing, deep, satiny pink, and even in the flowers retain their selfness and sheen to a remarkable degree. An ideal bedding plant, very floriferous and of uniform habit. Height, about 1½ feet.

9d. per packet.



Delphinium, "Grendon Giants."

Delphinium

"Grendon" Giants.

We have much pleasure in offering seed of this wonderfully improved strain of Delphinium. The giant spikes of bloom were greatly admired by all who saw them, and were proclaimed by competent judges as the "best they had ever seen."

It is impossible to describe the beautiful colorings of the flowers. They range through all shades of blue, from the darkest to the most delicate mauve, pink, amethyst and lavender tints, the colors merging into one another and giving a shot silk appearance. Others are self-colored, shading from purple and indigo to the most delicate shades of blue, with white, black or brown centres, the latter having the appearance of bees when viewed from a distance.

Plant in a protected position in rich soil, giving copious supplies of water in dry weather, and occasional waterings with weak liquid manure will benefit the plants considerably.

Price: 2/- per packet.

TESTIMONIAL.

6 Mundy St., South Geelong,
29/12/27.

I would like to mention that the seed of Delphinium, Grendon Giants I got from you were the best flowers that I have even seen.

Yours faithfully,

J. FARR.

Aster Farreri

In Aster Farreri we have, we consider, one of the most interesting and useful perennials that can be easily raised from seed. It was found by Mr. Farrer on one of his expeditions, and, in his report to the Royal Horticultural Society, he described it as the most glorious Aster he has seen. It is perfectly hardy and of very vigorous growth. The beauty of the flower, the ray petals of which are a lovely mauve, is greatly enhanced by a large golden-orange disc. This combination of color, as can well be imagined, gives a most wonderful effect. In diameter the flowers are from 2½ ins. to 3 ins. across, and each plant carries twenty to thirty flowers on long, stiff, naked stems. From seed there are slight variations in form, but each variation has, without exception, proved to be of extreme beauty.

1/3 per Packet

NOTE.—The descriptions given are in all cases of the Raiser or Introducer.



Dahlia, Double Monarch. Strain Mixed.

DAHLIA

DOUBLE MONARCH STRAIN MIXED.

A strain of Dahlia which has been selected for many years with a view to eliminating the weakness in stem which is so often found in Dahlias from seed. The range of colors and size of flower are remarkable.

1/3 per packet.

"Telonium," Claire Street, Bentleigh
14th February, 1928

Messrs. Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd,

Dear Sirs— This season I had great success and derived much pleasure in growing some wonderful specimens of Double Seeding Petunias and Dahlia Flowered Zinnias, and I may say that I owe these to your quality strains of seeds. I consider them worthy of a spot in the King's Garden,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Mrs. Fanny R. Toll

ASTER, Improved Crego Cattleya

Here we offer a distinct and attractive color in the improved Crego type. The flower opens up a beautiful shade of the popular orchid color, and we consider this a worthy addition to the list, and one which will appeal to all flower growers.

1/- per packet.

We Specialise in Seedlings. Only the Best Sorts are grown. For Varieties and Times they are available, see pages 2 and 3

ASTER, Californian Giant, Single

We are offering this wonderful Aster for the first time this year. It was developed out of the California Giant Double type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, Aster California Giant Single adds a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular.

1/- per packet.



GAILLARDIA Grandiflora

(Portola Hybrids)

This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden-tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower.

1/- per packet.

Gaillardia, Grandiflora. Portola, Hybrids.

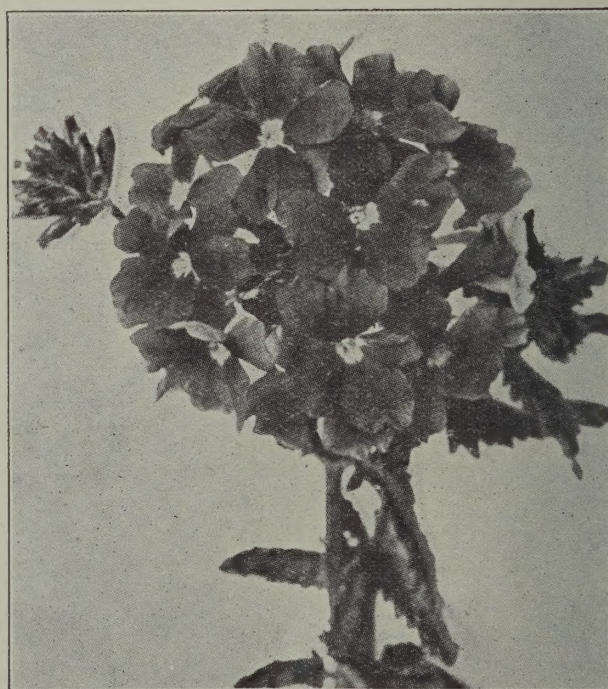
VERBENA

(Hybrida Grandiflora Etna).

Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium red with a small creamy yellow eye.

The individual florets are over one inch in diameter.

Price, 1/- per packet.



Verbena, Hybrida Grandiflora, Etna.

Geum, Orange Queen

This very fine new variety of a shade intermediate, so to speak, between that of Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, a bright orange scarlet, has been in large demand during the past season. The plants are of similar habit to both of these highly popular sorts, and they are quite as large and free-blooming. We have no doubt that Orange Queen will eventually acquire an equal share of the Public favour.

1/- per packet.



Geum. Orange Queen.

TESTIMONIAL.

51 Aberdare Road, West Subiaco, W.A., 29th September, 1927.

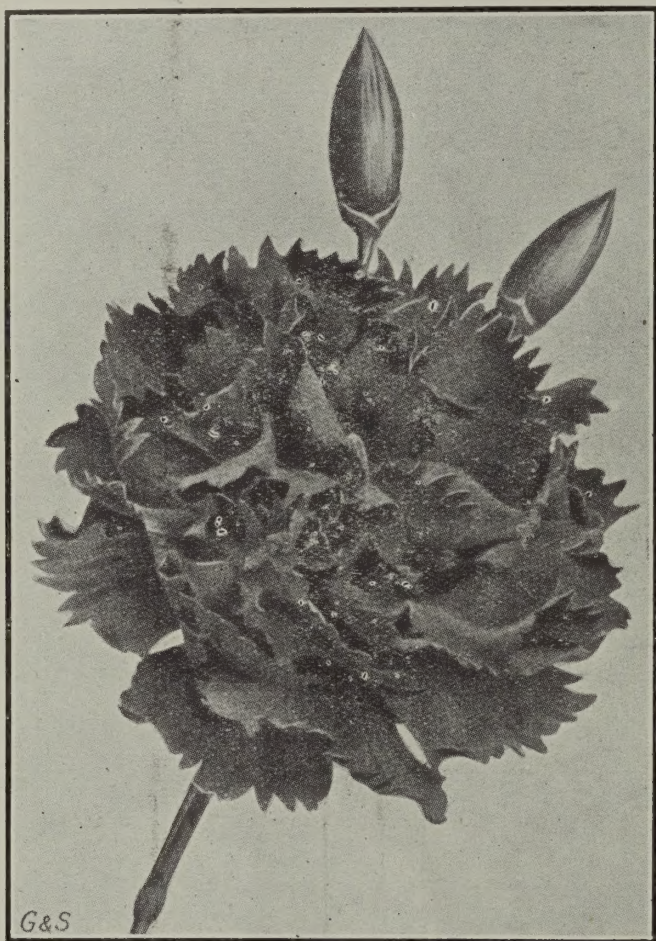
I have much pleasure in stating that I have for some time been using 'Floraphos' as a fertiliser, both for plants in pots and in the open ground. In my opinion, it amply justifies the claims you make for it, being both quick-acting and also of lasting benefit to the plants.

Its high concentration and its entire solubility in water makes it an ideal fertiliser for use in liquid form, and, as its analysis shows, it is particularly rich in the elements most valuable to plant life.

Its cleanliness and entire absence of odour are also features very much in its favour. To my mind it is the best artificial manure yet produced.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. H. SAMUELS,
Propagator to the Govt. Gardens, Perth, W.A.



Carnation

Chabaud's Giants, in separate Colors

A new acquisition in Carnations; the plants come into bloom in six months from time of sowing the seed, and continue flowering throughout the Summer and Autumn. The plants are of robust upright growth and produce numerous stalks, bearing very large flowers of fine form; they come about 90 per cent. double and quite true; they are a great improvement on the old type of Chabaud Carnation.

ROSE PINK WHITE. CARDINAL RED.

Each Variety, 1/- per packet.

The Collection of Three Varieties of Giant Chabaud Carnations, 2/6.

Messrs. Gill & Searle Pty Ltd.

Carapooce, 8/2/28

Dear Sirs,---I want to send for Pansy, Sweet Pea and Stocks as soon as possible, having had good luck last year with Pansies and Sweet Peas, taking many first prizes.

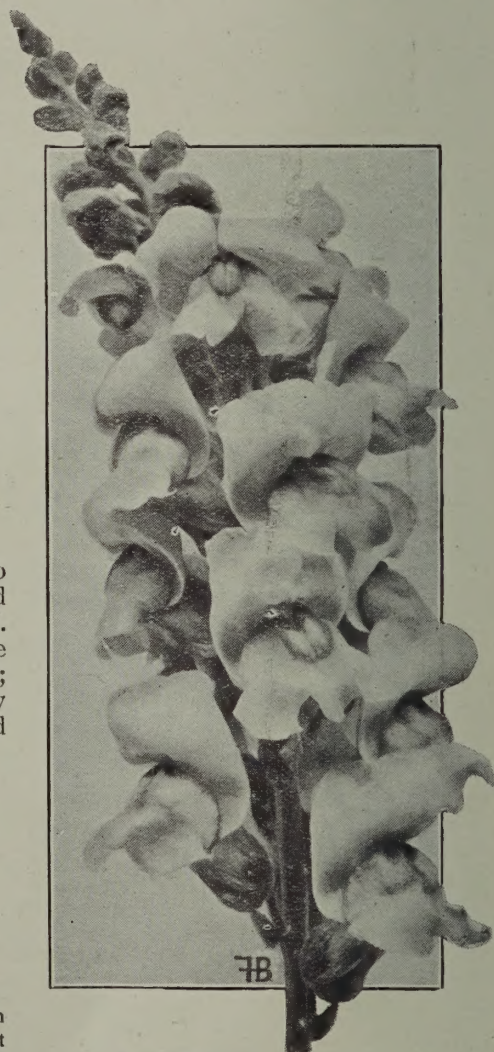
(Signed) Mrs A. SCILINI

Antirrhinum

(Nanum, His Excellency)

To all lovers of the flame-colored Antirrhinum, this variety will most certainly make its appeal. It is a pure scarlet, and has none of the orange tone which is carried by the varieties now in commerce.

Price: 9d. per packet.



Antirrhinum. Nanum, His Excellency.



Double Cosmos. "Peach Blossom."

Cosmos Early Flowering "Peach Blossom"

Ever since the introduction of the Double Cosmos we have been working to get this valuable florists' flower in the Early Type, and have at last succeeded. "Peach Blossom" is a lovely shade of pink. The plants grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, bearing beautiful double flowers of good size on long stems. This strain comes about Seventy-five per cent. double from seed. They bloom in Seventy days from time of planting, and continue to produce flowers until cut down by frost.

Price: 9d. per packet.

Verbena Compacta Grandiflora "Royal Bouquet"

This new variety marks a fresh type in Verbenas. Instead of the creeping habit usually associated with this species, the plants of "Royal Bouquet" are of upright growth, attaining a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The plants are not more than 10 inches across, with no lateral branches being thrown out. One special feature of this strain is that the flowers compare favorably in size and variety of color with those of the finest strains of Auricula-eyed Verbenas. The corymbs of blooms are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant. On account of its compact habit this variety is exceptionally well suited to growing in pots. The seed now offered will yield not less than 70 per cent. of plants true to description.

Price: 9d. per packet.



Verbena, Royal Bouquet.

CARNATION, Grenadin Queen

A most brilliant color and extremely double and of fine habit. Admirably suited for cutting.

1/- per packet.

New Introductions in Branching Stocks

Owing to their beauty and fragrance, Stocks rank as general favorites with the gardening public, and although there are many varieties listed by the seed trade, improved varieties find a ready welcome with lovers of this class of plants. The following sorts can all be termed "Two Purpose" varieties, as, besides being of great value for bedding purposes, their long stems render them excellent for cutting.

Stock Giant Perpetual Branching, Lavender—A very delicate color. 9d. per packet.

Stock, Giant Perpetual Branching, Rose Pink—A fine shade of pink. 9d. per packet.

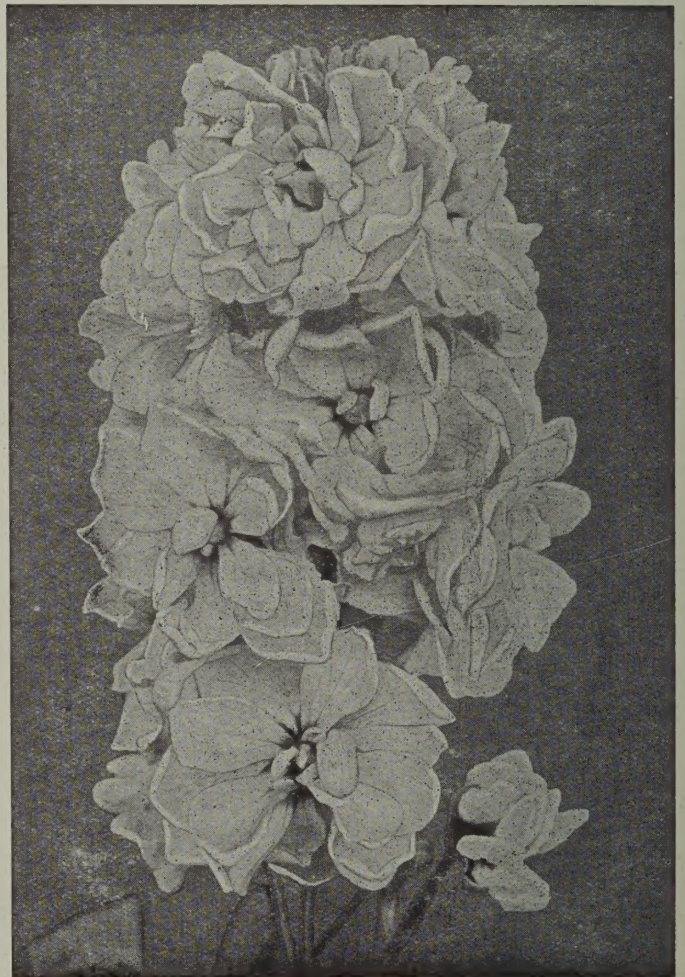
Stock, Giant Perpetual Branching, Pale Blue—A very popular shade. 9d. per packet.

Stock, Giant Perpetual Branching, Violet—A very rich purplish violet. 9d. per packet.

Stock, Early Giant Imperial Apple Blossom—Plants of tall growth and branching. The flowers are a lovely shade of blush pink. 9d. per packet.

Stock Mammoth-Flowering of Nice—Salmon Rose. A new color in this splendid class of Stocks. 9d. per packet.

One packet each of the above Six Varieties of Stocks for 4/-.



Stock, Giant Perpetual Branching.

PETUNIA, Nana Compacta

ROSE OF HEAVEN

A Petunia similar in habit to Rosy Morn, but of a more brilliant rose-color and larger flowers.

1/- per packet.

CALENDULA

GOLD BALL

The freedom with which Calendulas bloom during the winter months makes them as valuable as Iceland Poppies for producing a brilliant garden display during the dull months of the year. This new variety produces large golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Calendulas are very popular in America, where they are grown in very large quantities for cut flowers.

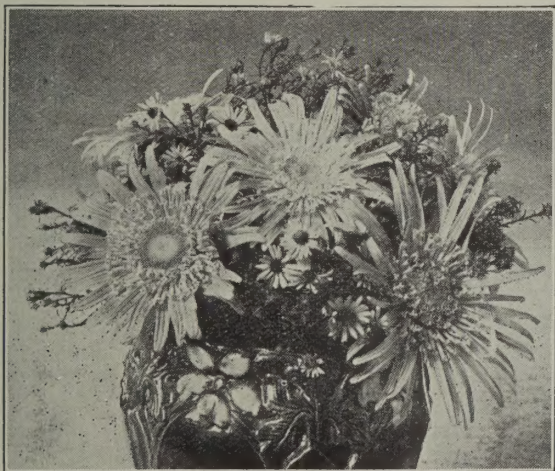
9d. per packet.

All Flower and Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted).



Calendula, Gold Ball.

ASTER, Sunshine



Aster, Sunshine.

A new class of Asters, which are sure to become very popular. The accompanying illustration cannot convey the striking gracefulness of the flowers, which measure four to six inches in diameter. The quilled centres are golden in color, and are immediately surrounded by small florets which merge into white at the outer edges. The outer petals form a loosely curly circle, making the flowers extremely pleasing to the eye. The plant is of branching habit, throwing long stems, which make it invaluable as a cut flower. The mixture of seed we offer contains pink, delicate mauve, dark blue, dark red, and in addition there will be found pastel shades from pure white to coral pink and clear mauve to silver Lavender.

9d. per packet.

NOTE.—The descriptions given are in all cases of the Raiser or Introducer.



Antirrhinum, Pink Perfection.

Antirrhinum

Nanum Grandiflorum, Pink Perfection.

A distinct achievement in Antirrhinums. A new Perfection type, in the nanum grandiflorum group. In habit, this new type may be likened to Perfection Stocks—the plants produce innumerable long perfect spikes. We have cut as many as twenty-four spikes from one plant. The spikes are perfectly balanced; the flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, described as Hermosa Pink, slightly suffused with salmon. We predict great popularity for this new variety.

Price, 9d. per packet.

Full directions for growing Antirrhinums will be found in the 20th Edition of "The Australian Gardener," Price 7/6, Posted 7/10.

Larkspur

Stock Flowered, "Pink Delight."

A fine new variety, growing to a height of about two feet, and producing spikes of bloom of a beautiful soft pink shade.

1/- per packet.

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond human control, **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. **ALL OUR SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS**, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

For Full List of Flower Seedlings and Times Available, please refer to pages 2 and 3.



Tomato, Market King.

New Dark Green Leaved CABBAGE

Gill & Searle's "Best of All"

This new Cabbage is a great improvement on other Winter types, such as Enfield Market and similar varieties. It produces a very dark-green pointed heart, solid, tender and compact, matures earlier than the well-known Eastham; a sure header, and does not run to seed easily. To obtain best results in Southern Victoria, sow February-March. Highly recommended for both home growing and growing for market.

1/- pkt., 3/- oz.

TOMATO MARKET KING.

The continued and increasing demand and enthusiastic remarks of our many customers, confirm our opinion that this Tomato is still one of the very best. Continuous selection has enabled us to maintain the strong constitution, heavy bearing, and regularity of size that have made this variety so popular. Excellent for indoor or outdoor growing, "Market King" still thoroughly merits the name it bears.

1/- per packet.

New Extra Early Garden and Market Cabbage "GREYHOUND"

We have pleasure in introducing and recommending this entirely new and distinct strain of Cabbage as the most striking and quickest developing Cabbage we have ever seen.

It is of an attractive, glaucous appearance, has extremely few outer leaves, good-sized hearts, somewhat pointed and broad-based, solid and weighty; in fact, in proportion to the size of the complete plants the hearts are really large. It is of such compact habit that it can with advantage be planted more closely than is usual with other sorts. Its culinary qualities leave nothing to be desired.

1/- per packet.



Cabbage, Greyhound.

THE WONDERFUL
New Seedless LETTUCE

The large, firm hearts of this particular Lettuce are such as to delight the eye of any housewife. Every one of the crisp, bright green leaves can be used, and their tenderness and flavor are retained to the last.

To the gardener it will appeal on account of the fact that it does not easily run to seed—in fact it has only been with difficulty that we have obtained sufficient seed from our stock plants to supply the demand.

Market Gardeners should try it; its bright color, shapeliness and quick maturing qualities are all in its favor.

1/- per packet.



Read what some growers think of it:—

"I bought some of your Seedless Lettuce and planted same with another variety, each in half of the same box. The Seedless are making second permanent leaf while the other variety are only just showing first permanent leaf. Seedless are regarded by one grower as unequalled."

"I may state the Seedless Lettuce I got from you was of good quality and the best I have ever eaten."

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTIVATION—Salsify succeeds well under the same treatment required for Carrots and other root crops. Seed for an early crop may be sown in August, and for the general crop in October. Sow the seed in drills about 15in. apart, and thin the plants to 6in. The young leaves, when blanched, may be used as a vegetable. The roots are boiled or stewed like Carrots and Parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into small balls and then dipped into batter and fried like oysters, which they somewhat resemble.

MAMMOTH—Salsify, of late years, has come into more general use, and this variety will be welcomed by lovers of this delicious vegetable. Produces good roots of large size and good flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.



Salsify, Mammouth.

SEA KALE

CULTIVATION—Sea Kale will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Sow the seed in August and September in drills 2 feet apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. When blanching, the plants should be covered with pots, boxes or casks or the like with fresh dung in such quantities as will produce a gentle and prolonged heat. They are ready for use when they have grown the length of a few inches.

Sea Kale, 6d. packet.

SPINACH

CULTIVATION—The seed should be sown thinly, in drills, which in Winter should be 18 inches or more apart, and the plants thinned to 12 inches; the Spring and Summer crops need not stand further apart than half that distance.

PRICKLY—The best variety for Winter and Spring use. Stands a long time before running to seed. 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

ROUND—An improved strain with dark green leaves. Stands well before running to seed. For Summer and Autumn use. 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia Expansa*)—A trailing variety, especially recommended for growing in out of the way corners, and in districts where only a limited water supply is available. 6d. packet;

SQUASH

CULTIVATION—The Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, except the Bush Varieties, which do not run or require so much room.

All varieties of Squash, 6d. per packet.

RUNNING VARIETIES.

BLUE HUBBARD—Flesh sweet, dry, and thick, of excellent flavor. Good keeper.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Excellent quality, medium size fruit, good keeper.

GREEN HUBBARD—The most popular variety in America. The fruits are moderately warted, pointed at both ends, and average about 10 lbs. in weight. The color is a very deep green, while the flesh is dry, sweet, very thick, and of excellent flavor. A first-class keeping variety.

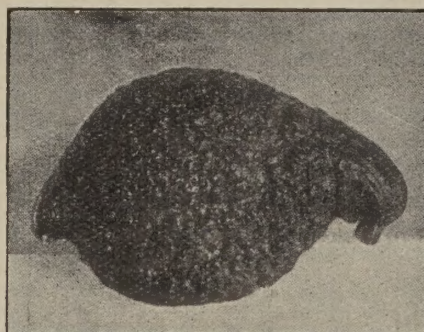


Prickly Spinach.

BUSH OR TREE SORTS.

CUSTARD—This variety is synonymous with the Early White Scalloped Bush Squash. This variety can be recommended for the small family, as the fruits are just large enough to provide for two or three persons. A very prolific bearer, and a good sort for the Home Gardener.

BUSH FORDHOOK—For quality and delicious sweetness, this variety can be thoroughly recommended.



Squash, Hubbard Green.

TURNIP

CULTIVATION—The seed may be sown broadcast on a bed or in drills, the latter being the preferable mode. The drills for early sorts should be at least 15 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six or nine inches, but for Swedes the drills should be eighteen inches and the plants twelve inches apart. The first sowings should be made in the beginning of February, or earlier if a good rainfall happens to occur. Successional sowings may be made of white sorts in Autumn and early Spring, choosing the yellow-fleshed varieties for Summer growth, as they withstand the heat better than the others. The seed should be sown extremely thin, and the plants thinned early, and the surface of the soil around them kept in a loose state.

All Varieties of Turnip Seed, 6d. per packet.



Turnip, "White Stone."

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH—Very early; handsome snow-white flesh, delicious flavor.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PURPLE-TOP MILAN—The earliest maturing of all the Turnips. The roots are of medium size and quite flat.

EARLY WHITE STONE—An early maturing and hardy variety. The roots are of good shape, with short top and a single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid and mild in flavor.

LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE—An excellent variety of Table Swede. The flesh is yellow, tender and of good flavor. Thoroughly recommended for Summer use. A good hot weather variety.

NON-SEEDING WHITE—Stands longer than other Turnips without running to seed.

ORANGE JELLY—(Robertson's Golden Ball)—Excellent for Summer use.

EARLY PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market.

TOMATO

CULTIVATION—To have Tomatoes early, seed must be sown in May or June in heat, and the young plants grown in pots until ready to plant out when the weather has become warm in September. For later crops, the seed may be sown in a warm border out of doors towards the end of August. The Tomato requires rich soil, and succeeds best in that which is sandy. The earliest plants should be planted and trained against the north wall or fence; later crops may be planted against other fences, or in the open quarters, allowing a space of three feet to each plant, but in all situations they ought to be supported off the ground by stakes or trellises. The plants, as they grow, should be kept thin of shoots, weak laterals

being pinched off, and those that are to remain stopped at the flower.

BRUNNING'S "ABUNDANCE"—A very abundant yielder. The fruit is of a splendid bright scarlet, round, uniform in size and of first-class quality. 9d. packet

KONDINE RED—An excellent variety, producing medium sized smooth fruit in great abundance 9d. packet

BURBANK—An extra early variety, producing fine quality, smooth flesh fruit. Very prolific 6d. packet

BURWOOD PRIZE—A first-class early variety, handsome fruit of good size 6d. packet

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Large, handsome fruit. Flesh thick and of fine flavor, skin smooth 6d. packet

EARLIANA—One of the earliest. The fruit is large and of a beautiful red color 6d. packet

EARLY DWARF RED (Selected)—Bearing large, bright red fruit. Thoroughly recommended. 6d. packet

IMPROVED TROPHY—Fruit very large, smooth, solid, and of fine flavor 6d. packet

Tomato Market King Novelty 1928, see Colored Pages.

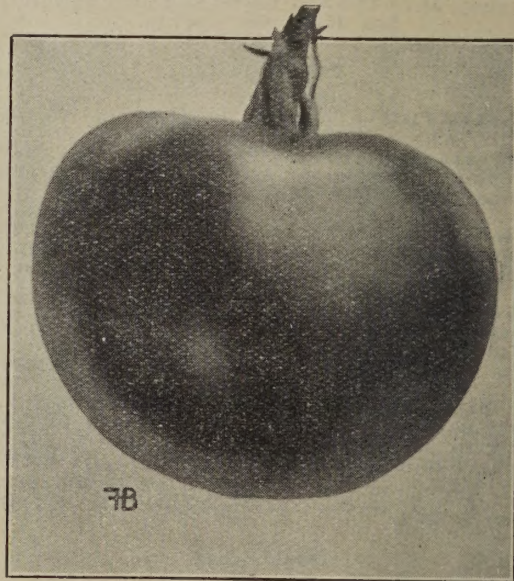
ORANGE PROLIFIC—Bears medium-sized fruit of uniform size and excellent flavor. A very prolific Tomato 9d. packet

PONDEROSA—A very large, smooth, handsome variety, of a rich dark crimson color 6d. pkt.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN DWARF RED (South Australian grown)—A well-known early, large-fruited dwarf Tomato, with solid flesh, perfect shape, good skin and excellent flavor 1/- packet

WILDING'S PROLIFIC (Burwood Wonder)—One of the earliest, and at the same time, one of the most prolific of the large red sorts 6d. pkt.

AUSTRALIAN LARGE RED is strongly recommended to market gardeners and others as the most prolific variety known, and has proved itself to be an exceptionally heavy cropper, producing large bright red fruits of fine flavor. The fruits are almost smooth, very firm and fleshy, and are the acme of perfection 6d. packet



Tomato, "Kondine Red."

PERENNIAL TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra betacea)—This fast-growing Perennial reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet. This fruit, which is orange-colored, and about the size of a bantam's egg, is very delicious 6d. packet

FANCY VARIETIES, 6d. per packet.

The small-fruited or fancy varieties of Tomato. Make a particularly ornamental garnish for salads.

RED CHERRY
RED PEAR-SHAPED
RED PEACH
YELLOW CHERRY
YELLOW PEACH
YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED

TOMATO PLANTS

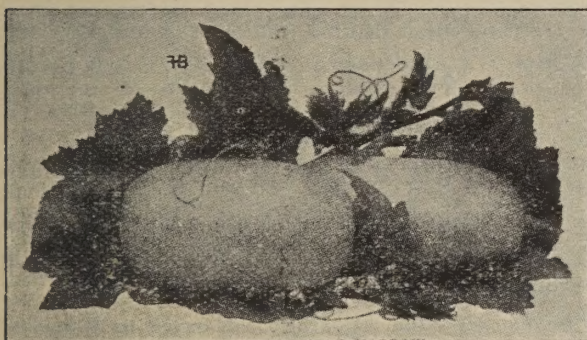
(Obtainable from early August to November.) Plants of Burbank, Chalk's Early Jewel, Earliana, Burwood Wonder, Orange Prolific, Australian Large Red, and other varieties of Tomato are available from early in August until the middle of November. Prices: 1/- per dozen, 5/- per 100, and per 1000 price on application. Write for special "TOMATO" leaflet, published annually at the end of July.

Tomato Plants are only supplied subject to the following conditions:—

"The Victorian Railways will not accept Tomato Plants at 'Commissioner's Risk,' but will only carry same at Consignee's full liability. Tomato Plants are therefore only sold on the strict understanding that our liability ceases when the Plants have been delivered to the Railways in good order and condition and a clean receipt obtained for same. We cannot accept any responsibility for damage done, breakages incurred or pilferage during transit."

When clients desire, Tomato Plants will be given extra packing, which will be charged for at cost price, but this special packing will only be attended to when specially requested.

Freights charged extra on Tomato Plants.



Vegetable Marrow, Long White Bush.

VEGETABLE MARROW

CULTIVATION—The instructions given for the Cucumber are applicable to the growth of the Vegetable Marrow, with the difference of only having one plant instead of two in every space, and the distance eight feet apart instead of six, and little or no stopping, further than thinning where the vines are too thick.

RUNNING OR TRAILING SORTS.

EARLY LONG GREEN—Excellent flavor and productive bearer 6d. packet
EARLY LONG WHITE—Very early and prolific 6d. packet
FELTHAM PROLIFIC—Early small white Marrows 9d. packet
LONG GREEN BUSH (Cocozelle or Italian Marrow)
This variety is early maturing and extremely productive 6d. packet
LONG WHITE BUSH—Very prolific and of excellent flavor 6d. packet

Field Root Seeds

Many Clients, in addition to requiring Garden seeds, are often needing some Field Seeds for growing for Horses or Cattle, and on that account we append herewith particulars of varieties available. The sorts listed represent the best obtainable, and can be relied on for trueness to strain, strong growth and quality.

SWEDES

(Sow Oct. to Jan., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.)

CHAMPION PURPLE TOP
ELEPHANT PURPLE TOP
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP
NE PLUS ULTRA
BEST OF ALL PURPLE TOP

MANGELS

(Sow Sept. to Dec., 4 lbs. per acre.)

MAMMOTH LONG RED
CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGELS

(Sow Sept. to Dec., 6 lbs. per acre.)

WHITE TOP
ROSE TOP

FIELD TURNIPS

(Sow Oct. to Dec., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.)

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN
WHITE GLOBE
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (New).

FIELD CARROTS

(Sow Sept. to Feb., 4 lbs. per acre.)

WHITE BELGIAN
SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION

SUGAR BEETS

(Sow Sept. to Nov., 8 lbs. per acre.)

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED

Prices of all the above will gladly be submitted on application.

GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT

We have no gardeners on our staff, nor do we undertake laying out gardens and lawns or attending to same. WE DO, however, MAINTAIN A DEPARTMENT for the purpose of assisting our clients in this respect, and any enquiries entrusted to us will be passed on to reputable men whose ability is well-known to us. Clients, therefore, requiring permanent gardeners or casuals will please get in touch with us, when we will be pleased to give them the benefit of our experience and knowledge in making a selection. We make NO CHARGE for so doing, this being part of "OUR SERVICE."

Should clients have any cause for dissatisfaction, will they please write immediately so that the matter may be attended to and rectified without delay.

Sundries and General Requisites

Spray Compounds and Insecticides

BLACK LEAF 40.

A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent. of actual Nicotine by weight. A safe and certain insecticide for Aphis, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Apple Bug and similar insect pests in the orchard and garden. A little soft soap or Sunlight soap dissolved in the spray helps it to adhere to the foliage, thus materially assisting more effective results.

1 oz. bottles. (Making 6 gallons) .. .	1/6
2 oz. bottles. (Making 12 gallons) .. .	2/9
4 oz. bottles. (Making 24 gallons) .. .	4/6
8 oz. bottles. (Making 24 gallons) .. .	7/6
16 oz. bottles. (Making 96 gallons) .. .	12/6
2lb. tins .. .	21/- each
10lb. tins .. .	70/- each

TOBACCO LEAF.

For fumigating plant houses, green houses, and for boiling down to make Tobacco Water and other Nicotine Sprays.

Tobacco Leaf:—6d. per ½ lb.; 9d. per lb.; 56/- cwt.

ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE.

The principal spray compound for Codlin Moth, Hairy Slug, Cherry Slug, Pumpkin Beetles, Caterpillars, and all leaf eating and sucking insects. For all general purposes, use the PASTE at the rate of 3lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

½ lb. pkgs. ..	1/3 each	14 lb. tins ..	1/3 per lb.
1 lb. ..	2/- each	28 lb. ..	1/- per lb.
2 lb. ..	1/9 per lb.	60 lb. ..	10d. per lb.
7 lb. tins ..	1/5 per lb.	112 lb. ..	9d. per lb.

LIME SULPHUR WASH.

Lime Sulphur Wash is both a fungicide and a scalecide. It destroys Black Spot, San Jose Scale, Mussel Scale, Red Spider, Shot Hole, Curl Leaf, Aphis, Scab and Oidium. It is also a first-class remedy for all kinds of fungus growth and scale.

For Winter spraying, use 1 gallon to 9 gallons of water, applying soon after the leaves have fallen. For Summer treatment, use at the rate of 1 gallon of Lime Sulphur Wash to 32 gallons of water.

1 pint tins ..	1/3 each	1 gall. tins ..	3/6 each
1 quart tins ..	2/- each	4 gall. tins	1/11 per gall.
½ gall. tins ..	2/6 each	8 gall. case	1/10 per gall.
40/43 gall. barrels ..	1/7 per gall.		

The Barrels are included in the above prices for Lime Sulphur Wash and are not returnable.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

(Copper Sulphate and Lime Mixture.)

The recognised fungicide for curing and preventing Mildew, Blight, Black Spot, Leaf Curl on Peach Trees, Scab and other Fungoid diseases. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons of spray.

½ lb. pkgs.	1/3 each	7 lb. pkgs. .	at 1/4 lb.
1 lb. pkgs.	1/9 each	14 lb. pkgs. .	at 1/2 lb.
2 lb. pkgs.	at 1/6 lb.	20 lb. pkgs. .	at 1/1 lb.

FORMALIN.

Specially valuable as a destroyer of flies and for use in offices, warehouses and the home generally for preventing infection and contagion as well as for purifying the atmosphere of germs of influenza, colds and other maladies and of unpleasant smells. 2/6 bottle



"GARGOYLE" PREPARED RED SPRAYING OIL.

To prepare for spraying, first of all make an emulsion by mixing equal parts of "Gargoyle," Prepared Red Spraying Oil and water, adding a pinch of Powdered Washing Soda or Soap Extract, which helps materially in hastening the emulsification. Stir until this mixture is white, and then dilute as required. Should the oil be emulsifying badly, as might be the case when the Powdered Washing Soda or Soap Extract is not used, addition of either of these substances used at the rate of 1 oz. to each 5 gallons of emulsion will overcome the difficulty.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Apples, Pears, Plums, etc.).

Spray after the leaves have fallen and before the blossoms are open, using a mixture at the rate of 1 gallon of oil to 20 gallons of water.

CITRUS TREES, PALMS AND EVERGREENS.—

Spray from January to May or when the trees are not making any growth, using at the rate of 1 gallon of oil to 40 gallons of water.

1 pint tins ..	1/3 each	½ gall. tins ..	3/- each
1 gall. tins ..	5/6 each	4 gall. tins,	4/- per gall.
40/43 gall. barrels ..	3/9 per gallon		

BENZOLE EMULSION.

The recognised specific for Rutherglen Bug or Fly. Also most effective for Thrips, Bean Butterfly, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bug, and Red Spider. One 1lb. tin, when diluted, makes 5 gallons.

1 lb. jars ..	1/6 each	4½ lb. tins ..	1/3 per lb.
9 lb. tins ..	1/- per lb.		

GISHURST COMPOUND.

For preventing and destroying Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrips, Green Fly, American Blight, etc. When applying it is essential that the plant is thoroughly moistened with the solution either by means of dipping, which is the most effectual, or by spraying with a syringe.

1lb. boxes, 2/- each. Postage, 9d. extra in Victoria, 1/2 extra Interstate.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM.

For killing Garden Snails, Slugs, Wood-Lice and all Leaf-Eating Insects. Make a mash of One Heaping Tablespoonful of the Powder to 1 lb. of Bran, and distribute in the form of baits in Snail infested places .. ½ lb. Tins, 1/3; 1 lb. Tins, 2/-

PESTEND.

A valuable insect powder containing a large proportion of tobacco. Most effective for the destruction of insect life, as well as for the protection of flower and vegetable seedlings against slugs and snails, and seed beds from the attacks of birds.

1 lb. pkgs.	4d.	28 lb. pkgs.	3/6
2 lb. pkgs.	6d.	56 lb. pkgs.	6/6
7 lb. pkgs.	1/6	112 lb. pkgs.	11/6

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

A reliable specific for dusting on Roses, Vines, etc., for Mildew. 6d. per lb.; 7 lbs. for 2/6; 28lb. pkgs. for 8/-; Full 112lb. lots, 28/-.

MACCLESFIELD BLUESTONE.

(Sulphate of Copper.)

One of the principal ingredients for making Bordeaux Mixture. Especially valuable for Irish Blight and Leaf Spot in Potatoes and Tomatoes. Best Quality for Spraying purposes.

6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. for 5/6; 46/8 per cwt.

"RELIABLE" 265 SNAIL AND SLUG EX-TERMINATOR.

The New and Effective Method of Destroying Slugs and Snails.

This preparation is easy to use, non-injurious to the hands or the most delicate plants, and is **ready for immediate use**. Scatter freely where Slugs and Snails are troublesome. It does not kill by contact, and is most effective in its action.

Price:—1½lb. tin, 1/6; 2½lb. tin, 2/6; 5lb. tin, 4/6; 24lb. tin, 20/.

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE.

A Powder for destroying Destructive Soil Insects and at the same time sterilising and cleansing the soil. Non-injurious to Plant Life and of fertilising value.

Clift's Manurial Insecticide is a reliable and effective Soil Fumigant, with a certain amount of manurial or fertilising value. When mixed with the soil, the powder, actuated by a natural dampness and heat of the earth, gives off heavy fumes, which penetrate through the soil, and destroy all insect life on contact.

The effects are lasting not for a month or two, but for a very lengthy period. Thoroughly recommended for destroying wireworms, cockchafer grubs, pear mites (especially effective), millipedes, potato moth grub, white ants, woolly aphis (on the roots of apple and pear trees), and all other underground insects. This preparation is specially recommended by Mr. Chas. French, Government Entomologist for the pea mite, and has given very successful results in Western Australia in combating the Red Spider.

Mix Clift's Manurial Insecticide thoroughly with the soil to a depth of three or four inches from the surface about seven days before sowing seeds or transplanting seedlings. For most purposes, about 2 ounces of the insecticide to the square yard will be found thoroughly effective. This preparation is non-injurious to plant life if used as directed above. In Market Gardens, use 1 cwt. per acre in drills, 2 cwt. per acre broadcast.

PRICES:

1lb. pkgs.	1/-	14lb. bags	7/-
2lb. pkgs.	1/6	28lb. bags	12/6
4lb. pkgs.	2/9	Per cwt.	40/-
7lb. bags	4/-		

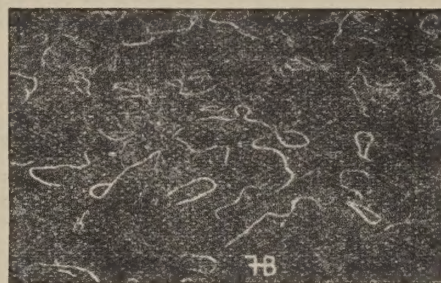
(Carriage or Railway Freight, Extra.)

VERMERAD WORM KILLER

A Reliable and Efficient Means of destroying Worms in Lawns, Putting Greens, etc., and thus ensuring true play and absence of unsightly casts. The presence of worms is responsible for the dull, ragged and dirty appearance of Lawns and Putting Greens in the late Autumn, Winter and Spring, while making the turf soft, muddy and unpleasant to the foot. The casts or deposits give off an offensive, dank, earthy odor, and by choking the grasses enable the weeds, which are hardier and more persistent, to make their appearance. This condition can be quickly, simply, and effectively remedied by the use of Vermerad Worm Killer.

Vermerad Worm Killer is a vegetable product, which is thoroughly non-injurious to Grasses, and which can be recommended with every confidence

to do its work thoroughly and effectively. The best results are obtained from applications during mild weather, but when the ground is moist as during this time, the worms are most active. In dry weather, the Worm Killer would be quite ineffective, as during a very dry spell or hot weather, the worms are very deep down in the ground, and it is impossible to get at them. As contact is essential to success, it will be understood that Vermerad must be used when the soil and weather conditions are favorable if maximum results are required. The best time to kill worms is during the breeding seasons, which are approximately from early March to the end of June, and again from September to the middle or end of November.



The effect ten minutes after using.

Write for special leaflet How to use Vermerad.

PRICES:

1lb. pkg.	1/-	14lb. bags	7/-
2lb. pkg.	1/6	28lb. bags	12/6
4lb. pkg.	2/9	56lb. bags	22/6
7lb. pkg.	4/-	112lb. bags	40/-

(Carriage or Railway Freight is Extra on these Prices.)

PERFECT LAWNS

To Maintain a Lawn, Putting Green, Tennis Court, Bowling Green or Croquet Lawn in the highest state of efficiency and perfection, frequent cutting, regular rolling, ample moisture during dry weather, together with an annual dressing of Velvas Lawn Sand each season, are all essential. The Velvas is applied not only as nutriment, but to destroy the trefolls and other weeds which take up the moisture and rob the grasses of the plant food in the ground. With some Lawns and Greens, the use of Vermerad Worm Killer is a necessary adjunct to this treatment to kill the worms and to avoid the surface from becoming dank, muddy and untrue, thus preserving that close well-knit, verdant turf so pleasing to the eye, and so essential for such games as Golf, Tennis, Bowls, Croquet, etc.

TO MAKE AND KEEP A GREEN IN GOOD ORDER, YOU MUST—

1. Thoroughly dig and prepare the ground, and make adequate provision for drainage.
2. Allow the weeds to grow and then destroy them before attempting to sow seed or plant roots.
3. Level and fine the ground before sowing or planting.
4. Sow seed or plant roots at the right period of the year.
5. Use Brunning's "Incomparable" Quality Grass Seed.
6. Firm the surface well after sowing seed, and protect against birds.
7. Supply ample moisture during dry weather.
8. Cut frequently, water and roll regularly.
9. Apply Velvas Lawn Sand regularly each season.
10. Treat with Vermerad Worm Killer to destroy the worms.

BRUNNING'S Incomparable Lawn Mixture, 1/3 ½lb.; 2/- 1lb.; 10lb., 15/-; 20lbs., 30/-.

VELVAS LAWN SAND.

A Weed Destroyer and a First-Class Grass Food.
Transforms weedy and impoverished lawns into beautiful green, healthy sward.

Velvas Lawn Sand, which acts in a dual capacity, provides the most effective, simplest, and quickest method of destroying weeds in lawns, and at the same time nourishes and improves the grasses. It has two special features:—

(1) Destroying weeds, moss, daisies, thistles, dandelions, trefoil and similar undesirable growths in lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, putting greens, etc.

(2) Acting as a stimulant and nutriment to the grasses, it encourages the growth of the right kind of grass, those beautiful fine grasses which form the healthy, vigorous, verdant, well-knit turf so delightful to the eye in color and texture, and so hardy and resistant to wear.

One good dressing of Velvas Lawn Sand at the rate of one ounce to the square yard will do all that is necessary. Apply, if possible, just before rain, but should rain not fall within 48 hours of using, give the lawn a good watering. For very neglected and impoverished lawns, it is advisable to increase the quantity to two or even three ounces per square yard. For top-dressing Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc., this preparation cannot be excelled. Velvas Lawn Sand is clean, easy to apply, and most effective in its action.

Velvas Lawn Sand must not be confused with Eradiweed, which is a Weed Killer and a Destroyer of Vegetation of all kinds. Eradiweed is intended for another purpose, and acts in a totally different manner.

PRICES:

1lb. pkgs.	1/-	28lb. bags	11/6
2lb. pkgs.	1/6	56lb. bags	18/-
4lb. pkgs.	2/6	112lb. bags	35/-
14lb. pkgs.	6/-		

After Using Velvas Lawn Sand, "Grass is Fed,
Weeds are Dead."

MANURES AND FERTILISERS.

CARMONA FERTILISER.

The Guaranteed Fertiliser and the Most Nutritious
of All Plant Foods.



Easy to use, clean to handle, practically odorless, quick and effective in action and thoroughly reliable, Carmona can be confidently recommended as the BEST FERTILISER FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES FOR THE HOME GARDEN. Carmona is a natural plant food, and PERFECTLY SAFE TO USE. With every package, a measuring spoon is provided to simplify handling, as well as full instructions for use 1/3 tin of water, applying soon after the leaves have fallen.

FLORAPHOS.

New Fertiliser for Making Liquid Manure.

This wonderful new concentrated soluble garden fertiliser is all pure plant food, and no surplus waste material. It is derived from nitrogen in the air by a modern electrical synthetic process, and combined with soluble phosphates, providing the highest Analysis of all Fertilisers:—

Nitrogen	20.6 per cent.
Equivalent to Ammonia	25.0 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid (entirely water soluble)	52.5 per cent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

A dessertspoonful dissolved in a 2 gallon can of water makes rich liquid manure, odourless and without trouble to prepare. Water this freely, during growth, on your favorite garden plants, pot plants and vegetables. At this strength it will not injure even delicate plants or leaves, and "Floraphos" is strongly recommended on this account.

Dry, sprinkle it on beds any time—a dessertspoonful (half ounce) to each square yard, and water into the soil.

Trial Packets, 6d. each. Postage, 4d.

1lb. cartons	2/-	28lb. bags	19/9
7lb. bags	5/9	56lb. bags	37/6
14lb. bags	10/6		

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

Nitrogen is a leaf-builder and one of the three essential elements necessary for the growing of plants. Sulphate of Ammonia contains about 20 per cent. of Nitrogen.

Sulphate of Ammonia may be used dry at the rate of 1 oz. to the square yard, or as a liquid fertiliser applied separately at the rate of 1 oz. to the gallon of water. The best results as a liquid manure will be obtained if applied just before a rain or watering.

Price: 6d. per lb.; 5lb. pkgs. for 1/6; 28lb. bags for 7/-; 56lb. bags for 12/6; 22/6 per full cwt.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Especially valuable for quick and effective action. Very necessary for plants grown for their leaves or stems.

Price:—6d. per lb.; 14lb. lots for 6/-; 28lb. lots, 10/-; 56lb. lots, 16/-; Full cwt. bags, 28/- each.

SULPHATE OF POTASH.

Potash is the Fibre or Skeleton Builder. Most soils are deficient in Potash, which is very necessary, especially for such crops as Mangel, Beet, Carrot, Sunflower, Parsnip, Turnips, etc.

Price:—6d. per lb.; 14lb. lots for 6/-; 28lb. lots, 10/-; 56lb. lots, 16/-; Full cwt. bags, 28/- each.

SULPHATE OF IRON.

(Specially screened).

Has considerable fertilising value, but is most valuable for intensifying and improving color in flowers. Specially screened to facilitate using.

Price:—6d. per lb.; 7lb. lots, 2/-; 14lb. lots, 3/6; 56lb. lots, 11/6; 20/- full cwt.

LIMIL.

Agricultural Lime. Specially prepared Lilydale Lime.

Price:—5/6 per sack; small packets, 1/- each. Special quotations for ton lots and over.

GARDEN SALT.

For Cleaning Weeds off Garden Paths. Also excellent for dressing Asparagus beds.

Price, 5/6 per cwt.; 10/- per sack.

BLOOD MANURE.

The well-known M.C.C. Brand, very high in Nitrogen content. Highly recommended.

Price, 15/- per sack.

“SICKLE” BRAND COMMERCIAL FERTILISERS.

Postage Carriage or Rail Freight is extra on all Sundries.

Florida Super, 9/- cwt.

Super and Bone Dust, mixed, 10/- cwt.

Market Garden Manure. An especially valuable combined artificial fertiliser, especially useful for the home gardener.

7lb. 2/3; 14lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/6;
 56lb., 6/6; 1 cwt., 12/-.

Horticultural Manure. Recommended for the successful growing of both flowers and vegetables.

7lb., 2/3; 14lb., 3/-; 28lb., 4/6;
 56lb., 6/6; 1 cwt., 12/-.

All Manures are sold for Net Cash only. Delivered on Rail or Wharf, Melbourne. Carriage Extra to any of the Suburbs.

GENERAL SUNDRIES.

WEED KILLER.



ERADIWEED.
 (Poison).

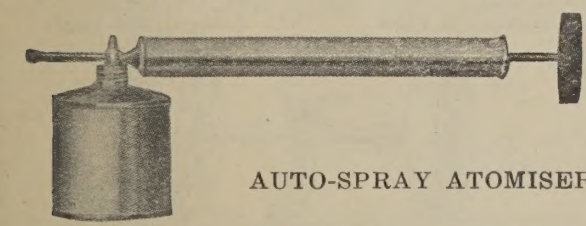
The Guaranteed Cent. per Cent. British-made Weed Eradicator.

Clean your garden paths, motor drives, and roads, and keep them clean for twelve months or more with one application of ERADIWEED. Professional men in the Horticultural world testify to the fact that Eradiweed is the best and most effective weed destroying preparation they have used. It must not be confused with Velvas Lawn Sand, which is used as a weed killer for a totally different purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING ERADIWEED.

One pint tin of this preparation diluted with 100 parts of water will destroy all weeds over an area of 34 square yards. **The best results will be obtained** by using while the ground is moist, or just after a rain, as when the ground is dry owing to absorption a much larger quantity will be required. In dry weather give the ground a good soaking before applying.

1 pint tins (making 12½ gals.) 3/6 each
 ½ gal. tins (making 50 gals.) 12/6 each
 1 gal. tins (making 100 gals.) 20/- each
 4 gal. tins (making 400 gals.) 70/- each



AUTO-SPRAY ATOMISER.

The Auto-Spray Atomiser has been so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to throw a continuous mist-like spray. The Auto-Spray can be used with almost all spraying solutions, and is suitable for use in the garden, in green-houses and for spraying disinfectants in the house.

Made in all brass. 8/6 each; Postage, 1/- Extra (Interstate, 1/8).

“THE FAULTLESS” SPRAYER.

Invaluable to Horticulturists. Throws a spray as fine as mist.

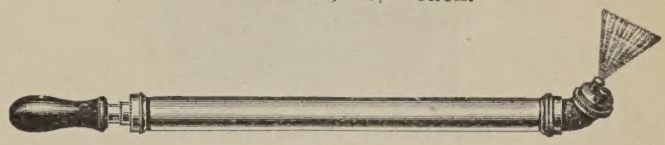
Large Size, 5/-; Small Size, 2/6.



THE “COLONIAL” BUCKET PUMP.

A most useful pump for the Home Garden, and suitable for using in any bucket or an old kerosene tin. The fittings are of cast brass of best quality, and the pump tube is of extra strong gauge. The stand is fitted with 30 inches of good quality rubber tubing, together with a Bordeaux Nozzle, which enables the spray to be regulated as required.

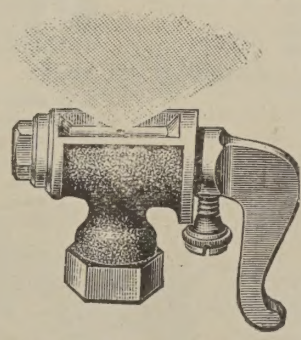
Price, 25/- each.



“BRUNNING” GARDEN SYRINGE.

A reliable Syringe especially manufactured to our specifications in Great Britain. Of the finest material, and guaranteed for lengthy wear. The best medium-priced general purpose Syringe for the Home Garden.

Price. 10/6 each; Postage, 9d. Extra (Interstate, 1/2)



BORDEAUX NOZZLE.

THE BEST NOZZLE FOR WHITEWASHING.

The Bordeaux Nozzle will throw a fine fan-shaped spray, a solid stream, or may be shut off altogether if desired.

PRICE, 3/6 each.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Size.	Pots.	Saucers.
4 inch	1/9 doz.	1/9 doz.
5 inch	2/6 doz.	2/6 doz.
6 inch	3/6 doz.	3/6 doz.
7 inch	6/- doz.	6/- doz.
8 inch	8/- doz.	8/- doz.
9 inch	10/6 doz.	10/6 doz.
10 inch	1/6 ea. 16/- doz.	1/6 ea. 16/- doz.
12 inch	2/6 ea. 25/- doz.	2/6 ea. 25/- doz.
14 inch	7/6 each	7/6 each
15 inch	8/6 each	8/6 each
18 inch	20/- each	20/- each

WOODEN POT LABELS.

3 inch	2/- per 100	8 inch	4/- per 100
4 inch	2/3 per 100	9 inch	4/6 per 100
5 inch	2/9 per 100	10 inch	5/- per 100
6 inch	3/3 per 100	12 inch	7/6 per 100
7 inch	3/6 per 100		

Use Eradiweed on your Garden Paths; it destroys weeds.

HARVESTING TWINE.

Special quality for tying plants.

Special quotations for cwt. Lots.

1lb. balls . . . 1/3 each 5lb. balls . . . 5/- each



HANGING WIRE BASKETS.

8in. . . 1/3 ea. 10in. . . 1/6 ea. 12in. . . 2/- ea.

HARDWOOD STAKES.

1ft. round	2/- per 100
1½ft. round	2/6 per 100
2ft. round	3/- per 100
2½ft. round	3/6 per 100
3ft. x ½in. sq.	1/- doz.; 6/6 per 100
3½ft. x ½in. sq.	1/3 doz.; 7/6 per 100
4ft. x ½in. sq.	1/6 doz.; 11/- per 100
4ft. x ¾in. sq.	2/9 doz.; 20/- per 100
5ft. x 1in. sq.	3/6 doz.; 25/- per 100
6ft. x 1in. sq.	4/6 doz.; 30/- per 100

JARRAH STAKES.

3ft. x ½in.	1/3 doz.; 7/6 per 100
3½ft. x ½in.	1/6 doz.; 9/- per 100
4ft. x ½in.	2/- doz.; 15/- per 100
3ft. x 1in.	2/6 doz.; 18/- per 100
4ft. x 1in.	3/9 doz.; 27/6 per 100
5ft. x 1in.	4/6 doz.; 32/6 per 100
6ft. x 1in.	5/- doz.; 37/6 per 100



NORCROSS CULTIVATOR.

The handy and useful tool "par excellence" for the Home Gardener. Can be used as a Cultivator for keeping the ground stirred and open. Should be included in every Gardening equipment. Highly recommended.

3-Prong Cultivator, fitted with 4ft. handle	4/6 each
5-Prong Cultivator, fitted with 5ft. handle	5/6 each
Norcross Hand Cultivator, for close work around seedlings and small plants (with 12in. handle)	2/6 each

GARDEN HOSE.

"WATERSHED."

A special high-grade Garden Hose. Strong, flexible, durable and non-kinking. Made to withstand the highest water pressure. Will give long and consistent service without deterioration under the most severe climatic conditions. Made in 60ft. coils, in ½-inch and ¾-inch internal diameter. Three-ply and four-ply—



3 Ply—½in., 9d. per foot.	3in., 1/- per foot
4 Ply—½in., 1/1 per foot	¾in., 1/4 per foot

"PROSPECT."

A good cheap black rubber Hose. Strongly made in 60ft. coils, three-ply, in ½-inch and ¾-inch internal diameter—

3 Ply—½in., 7½d. per foot	¾in., 9½d. per foot
4 Py—½in., 9½d. per foot	¾in. 1/- per foot

Best American, non-kinking. Obtainable in any lengths from 1ft. to 500 feet. Price, ¾in., 9d. per foot.

THE "ALWAY" HOSE SUPPORT.

Can be thoroughly recommended for simplicity, effectiveness and ease of operation. Can be quickly adjusted at any angle, in any direction, and at any height, by simply turning a thumbscrew.

Price: 6/6 each.

LAWN MOWERS.

Genuine "Philadelphia"—Style K, 14in. and 16in.; Style A, 15in. and 17in.

"Regina"—12in. and 14in.

"Pennsylvania"—12in., 14in. and 16in.

"Delta" Ball Bearing—12in., 14in. and 16in.

GRASS CATCHERS.

To Fit All Makes.

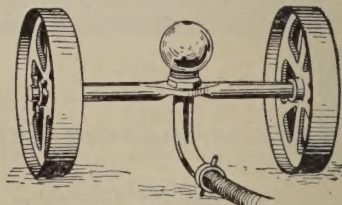
Prices on Application.

THE "APEX" ADJUSTABLE SPRINKLER.

The "Apex" works splendidly on a low pressure of water, where other sprinklers fail.

½-inch, 3/9 each

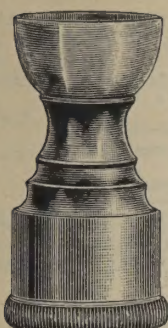
¾-inch, 5/6 each



2-WHEEL SPRINKLLR STAND.

A simple, portable device, suitable for use with any style of sprinkler. It will not cut up the lawn, and can be removed without shutting off water

4/3. Complete with Globe Sprinkler, as illustrated, 6/9.



"NEW PERFECTION" SPRINKLER.

These Sprinklers have no working parts, are practically everlasting, and are very effective. There are thousands in use in the various Public and Private Gardens in Victoria and other States.

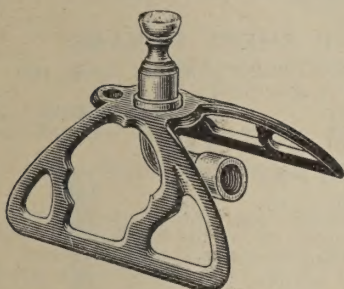
Screwed, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., pipe thread, 1/9

Screwed, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., pipe thread, 2/9

New Perfection Sprinkler.

NICKEL-PLATED GLOBE SPRINKLER.

This Sprinkler throws a splendid spray. It also has the special feature that it spreads evenly from Sprinkler to extreme edge of circle. Simple and reliable. No working parts to wear out. 2/6



CAST IRON MIDGET SPRINKLER STAND.

With Brass Elbow.

No. 4.

To suit "Butterfly," "Globe," "New Perfection," "Apex," or other Sprinklers.

Sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 2/3; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3/-.

Cast-Iron Midget Stand. Sprinklers Charged Extra.

APEX SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete .. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 8/-; 3 in., 9/6

APEX SPRINKLER and MIDGET STAND complete .. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 6/-

DAISY SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete .. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 9/3

PERFECTION SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete .. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5/9

ALL BRASS STAND and CONTROLLING NOZZLE .. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 11/6

TWO-WHEEL SPRINKLER STAND, as illustrated, without spray .. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4/3

EVERON HOSE TAP CONNECTION .. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 2/6 ea.

THE "BRUNNING" LAWN SPRINKLER.

Solid Brass.—Waters — (1) Half circle; (2) Full circle; (3) Long Narrow Beds; (4) Quarter circle. The handiest sprinkler made. All parts interchangeable. See illustration.

9/- each. Postage, 9d. extra. (1/2 Interstate.)



Suitable Washers must be used in all hose fittings otherwise they will leak. The hose is often blamed for this leakage when a washer is all that is required.

"DAISY" LAWN SPRINKLER.

Made of heavy brass and practically indestructible. Can be fitted to any type of connection. Especially adaptable to double wheel carriage supports.

"Daisy" Sprinklers, 5/- each. Double Wheel Carriage Supports, 4/3 each extra.

TAP UNION CLIP.

Grips the Hose connection tightly to tap.

For $\frac{1}{2}$ inch tap, 6d. each.

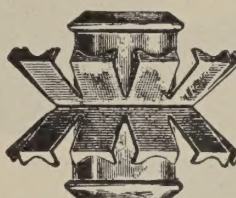
For $\frac{3}{4}$ inch tap, 7d. each.



RAIN KING SPRINKLER.

Waters the largest lawns or the smallest corners, strips, and odd-shaped places. Sprinkles in two directions at once, or concentrates wherever water is wanted. Any spray. Gives a gentle mist, a soaking downpour or light shower. Sets for either stationary or whirling spray.

Price:—17/6 each.



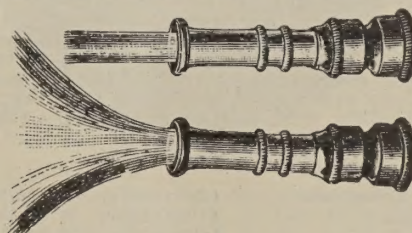
PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER.

A one-piece article of solid steel, electric welded. Every clamp clinches the hose.

$\frac{1}{2}$ in., 7d.; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 8d.

CONTROLLING NOZZLE.

This nozzle can be converted into a single jet, fine or coarse spray, by turning the nozzle and without turning off the water. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.



3/6 each; Postage 6d. extra.

HOSE FITTINGS.

Royle's Tap Union $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Hose Clips, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	3d.
1/3	Hose Clips, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..	4d.
Royle's Tap Union, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	Director and Jet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1/3
1/9	Director and Jet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1/9
Nut and Tail, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	Union Rubber, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3d.
9d.	Union Rubber, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	4d.
Nut and Tail, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..	Jets only, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	6d.
1/3	Jets only, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..	9d.
Brass Roses, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..		
1/-		
Brass Roses, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ..		
1/6		

Freight Extra on Hose Fittings and Sprinklers.

GARDENING GLOVES.

All sizes both for ladies and gentlemen kept in stock, embracing a very wide range of colonial made and imported, heavy and light gloves.

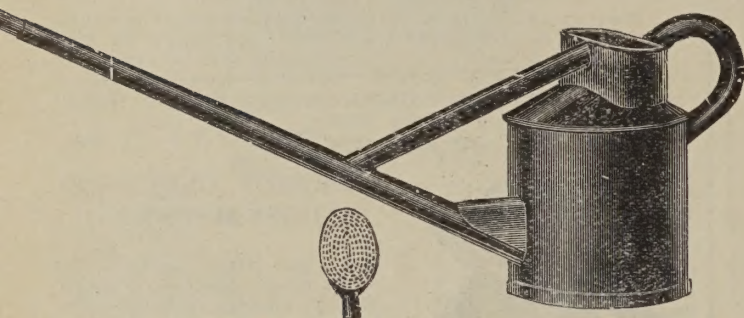
Ladies, Medium, Leather	3/- pair
Ladies', Large, Leather	3/- pair
Ladies', Fabric and Leather	2/6 and 3/6 pair
Men's, Medium, Leather	3/6 pair
Men's, Large Leather	4/- pair

Postage on Gardening Gloves, 4d. Extra per pair.

All Prices in this 1928 Catalog are subject to Alteration Without Notice.

MANILLA LABELS (Fruit Tree Tags), Both Imported and Locally made 1/6 per 100; 10/6 per 1000
GREEN MOSS . . . 3/- per sugar bag; 8/- per sack
WATERPROOF GARDEN PENCILS—Manufactured in U.S.A. by E. Faber 6d. each
WATERPROOF GARDEN PENCILS—Manufactured in Great Britain by the celebrated firm of E. Wolfe and Sons, 5 inches in length with protecting cap 6d. each
INDELIBLE INK FOR MARKING MANILLA AND ZINC LABELS—Thoroughly permanent 1/- bottle
GARDEN LINES—Best imported British made from 2/6 each
ZINC LABELS (for either pot use or s'spensing) 7/6 per 100

HAW'S WATERING CANS.



Haw's Watering Can.

An improved type of Watering Can which, owing to the correct manner in which its proportion is preserved, not only makes the operation much easier but facilitates the direction of the water. The exclusive and special features of these excellent British-made cans are:—**CORRECT BALANCE**, due to the body and handles being in the right proportion and securing much comfort and ease in use; **PERFECT ROSE ACTION**, which provides a soft rainlike spray; **SPECIAL FINISH**, which ensures long usage even with extremely hard wear. Haw's Cans are made in galvanized steel of extra strong quality, and can be confidently relied upon for heavy work.

Prices :

No. 2 Galvan.	(Capacity, 4 qts.)	25/-
No. 3 "	(Capacity, 6 qts.)	30/-
No. 4 "	(Capacity, 8 qts.)	32/6
No. 5 "	(Capacity, 10 qts.)	35/-

GARDEN OR FRUIT TREE NETTING.

For protecting Fruit Trees, Shrubs, etc., from the ravages of birds.

4 yds. x 4 yds	6/6	12 yds. x 12 yds.	50/-
6 " x 6 "	14/-	6 " x 18 "	35/-
4 " x 8 "	12/-	12 " x 18 "	65/-
4 " x 17 "	20/-	4 " x 34 "	40/-
6 " x 12 "	27/-	6 " x 37 "	65/-
8 " x 12 "	37/6	7 " x 37 "	70/-
10 " x 12 "	42/6	12 " x 37 "	135/-

STRAWBERRY PUNNETS.

1/6 Doz.; 7/6 100.

BAMBOO RAKES.

For gathering leaves or grass on lawns, paths, etc. Extra strong and durable . . . 3/6 each

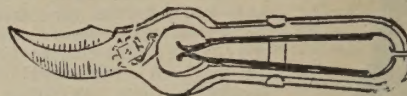
PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

Made of the best quality steel.

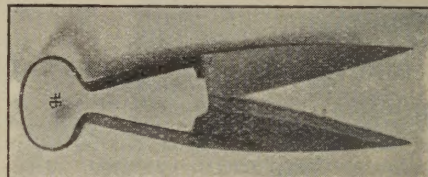
Budding, 5/- each; Pruning, 5/6.

SECATEURS.

Excellent for pruning Roses, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, etc., as well as for gathering Flowers. A large selection of the leading makes always in stock, including the well-known Reiser and Mexieur brands. Write for full particulars.



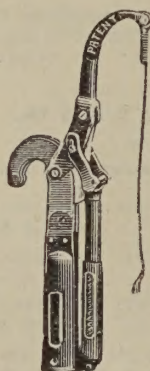
Secateurs, best makes . . from 2/- to 7/6 per pair
 Genuine Mexieur Secateurs . . from 10/6 per pair
 The Genuine Reiser Secateurs . . 16/- per pair



STEEL GARDEN OR SHEEP SHEARS.

For trimming edges of small Lawns and for useful work in the garden generally.

Best Quality 4/6 per pair



"AERIAL" AUTOMATIC TREE PRUNER.

An excellent tree pruner, which can be fixed on a pole to cut at any desired height. Strongly made, and thoroughly reliable. This Pruner will cut a branch 1 to 1½ inches in diameter.

12-inch cut, 17/6 each.
 Postage, 1/- in Victoria,
 1/8 Interstate.



TROWELS, short handle 1/9
TROWELS, long handle 2/3

WEED FORKS, short handle 2/-
WEED FORKS, long handle 2/6



THE "EVERSURE" ZINC GARDEN LABELS.
 With Copper Tie Wire. Everlasting Wear. Any Names You Want.

2/6 per doz., Postage Extra.



GARDEN SPADES (Ladies), Solid Steel, 9in. x 5½. 7/6
GARDEN SPADES, All Steel Turnover Thread 9/6
FORKS, Solid Steel, strapped, Square Prongs 3 Prong, 6/9; 4 Prongs, 8/3
GARDEN RAKES, Steel, flat teeth, ash handle 10 Tooth, 5/6 12 Tooth, 5/9;
 14 Tooth, 7/-; 16 Tooth, 7/6
GARDEN RAKES, Bow Teeth, Ash Handle, Steel 10 Tooth, 6/6; 12 Tooth, 7/-;
 14 Tooth, 7/6; 16 Tooth, 8/6



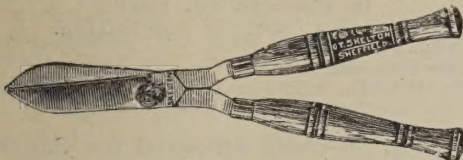
DUTCH HOES—
 4in., 2/6; 5in., 2/9; 6in., 3/-
 7in., 3/3; 10in., 5/-

Case and Packing, and Railway Freight or Other Carriage is Extra on all Sundries.

DAISY GRUBBER or DOCK LIFTER 10in., 3/-; 24in., 3/6
EDGING or GRASS PLOT KNIVES 6/-
FORKS, Digging 4 Prong, 7/-; 5 Prong, 9/-
PRUNING SAWS, straight double edge 14in., 4/6; 16in., 4/9
FORKS, light. Solid Steel strapped, Square Prongs.
. 3 Prong, 6/9; 4 Prong, 8/3

BORDER SHEARS.

Useful for trimming borders and edges of Lawns.
With 10in blades and handles 36 inches long, 12/6



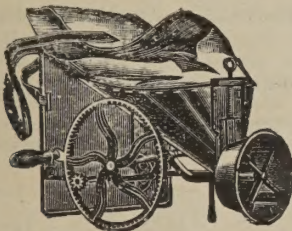
HEDGE SHEARS.

5in. Blades 6/- 10in. Blades 7/6
9in. Blades 6/6 6in. Blades 5/-

FIREFLY GARDEN PLOW.

A most useful tool for small Home Gardens. Will throw a furrow four to six inches wide, and one to three inches deep, and deeper if necessary by going over each furrow a second time. Opens furrows for manure or seed and covers them and can be used to open up rows for setting out all kinds of plants. In cultivating, plough away lightly, leave for a few days for all weeds to die and plough again; this will do the job thoroughly. Polutry breeders will find this plough of great advantage in ploughing up their scratching yards. Weight packed, 14 lbs. only.

Price, 22/6 each.



CAHOON HAND SEED SOWER.

The Best, Simplest and Easiest Running Hand Seed Sower on the market. Sows evenly and uniformly any desired quantity at the rate of from 4 to 6 acres per hour. Easily and quickly adjusted. Can be used for broadcasting fine and large seeds, including Kentucky Blue Grass, Ryegrass, Cocksfoot, Lucerne, Clovers, Millets, Sudan Grass, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Ryecorn, etc. Weight when empty only 5½ lbs.

Price, 27/6 each (Postage or Railway Freight, Extra.)

Anything not listed in these pages will gladly be procured to facilitate the convenience of our clients. Our aim is "Service and Satisfaction."

THE "DEMON" AUTOMATIC BIRD-SCARING MACHINE

Scares the Birds and Saves the Fruit.
The Greatest Boon to All who Grow Fruit.

This machine has been used by orchardists all over Australia with most satisfactory results. The "Demon" is thoroughly reliable, and more effective than a man with a gun, inasmuch as birds do not get used to it. The machine is inexpensive in working costs, and is thoroughly RELIABLE.

Why the "DEMON" is valuable to the Orchardist

- 1. SAVES TIME AND LABOR.
- 2. LASTS A LIFETIME.
- 3. NO PARTS TO GET OUT OF REPAIR.
- 4. THOROUGHLY PROVED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA.
- 5. SIMPLE, CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.
- 6. WORKING COSTS ESPECIALLY LOW.
- 7. REQUIRES NO ATTENTION.
- 8. WHEN CHARGED LASTS FOR 16 HOURS.
- 9. BIRDS DO NOT GET USED TO IT.



The machine consists of a circular metal case about 14 inches in width by 8 inches in depth, in the top end of which is fixed a spiral strip of iron, along which is arranged a series of hooks or forks, adapted to receive a length of slow-burning fuse and large cannon crackers, one or more of which can be suspended from each hook in such a way as to bring its fuse in contact with a slow fuse. The machine being charged, one end of the fuse is ignited, and the cover closed. As the slow fuse gradually burns away, it ignites each cracker in turn, causing a loud explosion every 15 or 20 minutes, or more or less often as desired, and will continue firing periodically for about 16 hours without further attention, and can also be set in the evening to begin firing off at any hour in the morning.

PRICES :

- "Demon" Automatic Bird-Scaring Machine 35/- each
- Special "Demon" Canon Crackers 55/- per box of 800
- Corded Fuse for the Machine 7/6 per hank

The prices quoted are strictly NET CASH, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Melbourne, or Carriage Extra. No half boxes of crackers or half hanks of fuse supplied.

Postage or Railway Freight is charged Extra on All Sundries.

Raffia Work

AN EXCELLENT HOBBY.
SIMPLE, EMINENTLY PRACTICAL,
CLEAN, PLEASANT AND INEXPENSIVE.

Raffia possesses endless decorative and practical possibilities. It can be made into Floor Coverings, Chair Seats, Hats, Baskets, Bath Mats, Trays, Sweets Dishes, Slippers, Ornaments, etc. It is practically indestructible, will withstand Constant Exposure, and can be washed with impunity.

COLORLED RAFFIA.—Best Quality English Dyed Raffia, prepared and dyed by a special process. Soft, long wide strands easy to work, especially selected for this purpose. A selected grade for Raffia Hats, Baskets, Trays, etc. Available in 40 distinct colors, as well as in many intermediate shades.

Price, 6d. per bundle; 1/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;
3/- per lb.

SUPER GRADE WHITE.—A specially selected Fancy Quality, with extra long strands. Especially adapted for making Raffia baskets, hats, and other Raffia work $\frac{1}{6}$ per lb.

BOOK ON RAFFIA WORK.

REVISED EDITION.

This 96 page work on Raffia, by Henrietta C. Walker, deals fully and thoroughly with all phases of this interesting subject in a practical and thorough manner. Written for the Novice; tells just how to use Raffia, and explains in simple manner the easiest and most effective methods of making Hats, Baskets, Trays, etc.

Price: $\frac{1}{9}$ per copy, Postage 2d. Extra.

RAFFIA CANE.—Necessary for shaping Designs in Baskets, Trays, Hats, etc. Very best quality cane for the purpose. Medium or thick.

6d. per Bundle; $\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 2/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;
3/- per lb.

RAFFIA NEEDLES.—A necessity in Raffia work. Specially made for the purpose 1d. Each

RAFFIA TRAY BOARDS.

Made of the best quality 3 Ply board (unbreakable), with holes bored ready for working. Available in various sizes and shapes to suit all requirements.

ROUND.		LONG OVAL.	
4 inch	3d. each	11 x 5	1/- each
5 "	4d. "	OBLONG.	
6 "	7d. "	9 x 4	1/- each
7 "	9d. "	12 x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/3 "
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1/- "	DIAMOND.	
OCTAGON.		8 x 6	9d. each
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/- each	13 x 7	1/- "
OVAL.		BAG HANDLES.	
6 x 4	5d. each	10 in. long	1/9 each
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7d. "	12 in. long	1/9 "
9 x 7	1/- "	12 in. long-round	
12 x 8	1/3 "	hole	2/- each
14 x 10	1/6 "		
17 x 11	2/- "		

The above represent the standard sizes kept in stock. Other special sizes can be made to order when required. Prices will be quoted on application.

POULTRY AND BIRD SUNDRIES.

To keep your Birds healthy is it necessary
to give them

PURE, SWEET, CLEAN SEED.
Finest Mixed Bird Seed.

(Summer and Winter Mixtures),
For Canaries, Finches, Etc.

In Packets, 9d. each.

Price per cwt. on application.

CHILLIES, Small Red (dried)—2/6 lb.

Parrot Food Mixture

For Parrots, Cockatoos, Galahs, &c.

A Splendid Mixture for keeping Birds Healthy and
in Good Plumage.

In Packets, 8d. Each.

Price per cwt. on application.

PEANUTS—1/3 per lb.

SUNFLOWER—9d. per lb.

CANARY, RAPE, HEMP, LINSEED—Prices according
to market in quantities.

Shell Grit, specially prepared for Canaries.

6d. Bag.

Tyzack's Victorian Chicken Meal.

Specially prepared for Chickens just out of shell.

In Bags, 4 lb., 1/-.

Tyzack's Grainoline.

A Combined Grain and Meat Food for Chickens.

In Bags, 5 lb., 1/-.

Tyzack's Dried Blood.

Increases the Egg Production.

In Bags, 5 lb., 1/-.

Merval.

A splendid Health Restorer for Poultry, which is administered by adding the required quantity as directed on the tins to the drinking water. Full directions on tins. Price, 2/6. Postage extra.

Manning's Poultry Spice.

Prevents and Cures Diseases in Poultry. Improves the Birds, and Increases the Egg Supply. Recommended for Pigeons, Canaries and Domestic Birds. Full particulars in each packet. Prices—In packets, 1/- and 2/- each. Per Post, 1/6 and 2/9 in Victoria, 1/8 and 3/2 Interstate.

QUINN'S BOOK ON PRUNING.

The Book for the Orchardist. Deals fully and Trees. Profusely illustrated with informative diagrams, which materially aid the novice in gaining a good knowledge of the Best and Most Successful methods of Pruning.

Price: 4/9 per copy. Postage, 3d extra.

FODDER CROPS FOR AUSTRALIA

By Leslie H. Brunning.

This book will be found a valuable reference work, as it contains full details of Cultural Information, Utility, etc., of the very best of the Fodder Plants suitable for Australian conditions. The book is divided into six sections, covering Root Crops, Rape and the other Brassicas, Annual Summer Fodders, including Sudan Grass, Clovers, including "Tarwei" Strawberry Clover, and Subterranean Clover, the Brasses and Seed Mixtures.

Price: 2/6 per copy. Postage, 2d. extra.

TREES and SHRUBS

A select list of the most suitable subjects for use as permanent Trees and Shrubs, both flowering and ornamental. The remarks, it must be understood, apply to local conditions, and can be varied to suit the climatic conditions of any particular district.

We have endeavoured to give, as far as possible, the correct season for the pruning of each genus. However, it must be understood that we do not advise the ruthless cutting of every plant at the time. In fact, we advise the exact opposite, for, in our opinion, the less this class of plant is cut the better.

All plants are grown in pots for planting at any time, with the exception of a few items mentioned as available only during the Winter months.

E.T., Evergreen Tree; E.S., Evergreen Shrub; D.T., Deciduous Tree; D.S., Deciduous Shrub.

ABELIA.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 3 to 4 feet, with attractive Bouvardia-like flowers in Summer. Thrives anywhere. Prune in early Spring.

E.S. *Rupestris*—Rose and white. . . . 4ft. 2 6
E.S. *uniflora*—Pale pink —. 2 6

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern).—

Hardy rapid growing evergreen Shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with large bell-shaped pendulous flowers. Some varieties have very attractive foliage. Cut back in early Spring.

E.S. *aureum, variegatum*—Foliage spotted and splashed with golden yellow. 6ft. 1 6
E.S. *Boule de Neige*—Pure white . . 6ft. 1 6
E.S. *Darwini Tesselatum*—Leaves finely variegated and spotted with golden yellow 5ft. 1 6
E.S. *Driven Snow*—A splendid variety, producing large, well-shaped flowers, colour, pure white; good habit . . 5ft. 1 6
E.S. *Emperor*—Large flowers, of a rich dark crimson colour 4ft. 1 6
E.S. *Golden Fleece*—Rich golden yellow colour 4ft. 1 6
E.S. *Hero of Magdala*—Crimson shaded with purple, flowers very large and open 4ft. 1 6
E.S. *Lady of the Lake*—Rosy pink, medium size flowers 5ft. 1 6
E.S. *Lilaceum Album*—Flowers white, shaded with soft lilac mauve . . . 5ft. 1 6
E.S. *Rosaeflorum*—Bell-shaped drooping flowers of a rosy pink colour, veined with rosy crimson 6ft. 1 6
E.S. *Sawitzii*—Foliage variegated green and white; very effective 4ft. 1 6
E.S. *Sydney Belle*—A splendid variety, producing large, well-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep yellow; good habit. 6ft. 1 6
E.S. *Thompsonii Plenum*—Fine double, deep rich orange flowers, shaded and streaked with crimson 5ft. 1 6
E.S. *Violet Queen*—Flowers of fine form and substance, of a bright violet color, very distinct. 6ft. 1 6

ACACIA (Native Wattle).—

Attractive well-known evergreen shrubs and small trees of 4 to 20 feet, with handsome foliage and flowers. All Wattles should be pruned when necessary soon after flowering.

E.S. *Aestivalis*—A fine golden flowered wattle 12ft. 2 0
E.S. *Baileyana*—"Cootamundra Wattle" Foliage glaucous, flowering in June, one of the first to open 15ft. 1 6
E.S. *Bivenosa*—A shrubby variety, bearing globular heads of yellow flowers. 8ft. 2 0
E.S. *cultriformis*—"Knife-leaved Wattle," dwarf shrubby variety, with bright orange yellow flowers 12ft. 2 0
E.T. *dealbata*—"Silver Wattle." Large growing variety, with silvery foliage and yellow flowers 30ft. 1 6

E.T. *decurrans*—"Black Wattle." Large growing variety, with pale flowers. The bark of this variety is used largely for tanning 30ft. 1 6
E.S. *Dentifera*—A most handsome small-growing wattle. Flowers golden yellow 3ft. 2 0
E.S. *Discolor*—Sunshine wattle, yellow . . 1 6
E.T. *elata*—"Pepper-tree Wattle." Large growing tree, with handsome foliage and pale flowers 20ft. 2 0
E.T. *elongata*—"Long-podded Wattle." Tall growing shrub, with bright, attractive flowers 15ft. 2 0
E.S. *florabunda*—"Many-flowered Wattle." A fine large growing shrub, with attractive foliage and flowers . . . 12ft. 1 6
E.S. *Howittii*—"Howitt's Wattle." Shrubby variety, with pale yellow flowers. 12ft. 1 6
E.T. *longifolia*—"Coast Wattle." Suitable for coastal planting 20ft. 1 6
E.T. *melanoxylon*—"Blackwood Tree." Fine tree of 40 to 60 feet. Flowers pale yellow 1 6
E.S. *myrtifolia*—"Myrtle-leaved Wattle." a handsome small shrub. Free flowering. 4ft. 1 6
E.T. *normalis*—"Queen Wattle." A very attractive variety, opening its rich golden blossom as the "Cootamundra" finishes. A tree of 15 to 20 feet . . . 1 6
E.S. *Pulchella*—An elegant shrub with slender branches and fern-like foliage. Produces bunches of rich golden yellow flowers. A fine garden variety. 5ft. 2 0
E.T. *Penninervis*—A late flowering sort with lanceolate drooping foliage; very shapely habit 15ft 2 0
E.S. *prominens*—"Golden-rain Wattle." A large, attractive shrub 12ft. 2 0
E.T. *pruinosa*—"Mottle-stemmed Wattle." A large growing variety, of very rapid growth 15ft. 1 6
E.S. *pravissima*—"Alpine Wattle." A large growing shrub of 10 to 12 feet . . . 2 0
E.S. *podalyriaefolia*—"Mount Morgan Wattle." A beautiful variety, with silvery foliage and bright golden flowers. Early flowering. 10ft. 2 0
E.T. *pycnantha*—"Golden Wattle." The well-known variety, with large golden yellow flowers and feathery foliage. Grows best in poor, hungry soil . . 20ft. 2 0
E.S. *retinodes*—"Ever blooming Wattle." A shrub of 10 to 12 feet; produces its pale yellow flowers throughout the whole year 1 6
E.T. *Saligna*—(Weeping Wattle).—Yellow 20ft. 1 6
E.T. *saligna*—"Golden Wreath Wattle." Small tree, of 15 to 20 feet, with rich flowers, and attractive weeping habit 1 6
E.S. *spectabilis*—"Mudgee Wattle." A shrub of 8 to 10 feet very bright golden flowers 2 0

ACER (The Maple).—

Vigorous, deciduous, large-growing shrubs and trees, all very suitable for cool mountainous districts, where the foliage assumes a brilliant color before falling in Autumn. The variegated varieties of Negunda are quite suitable for planting anywhere, the foliage standing the heat of Summer even in the most exposed positions.

Of sorts Each 5 0

Negundo Variegata—One of the showiest of the Maples. Very ornamental 5 0

ACMENA (see Eugenia).—

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite).—

A neat compact, evergreen shrub of 2 feet, producing throughout the year masses of small Marguerite-like flowers.

E.S. coelestis—Pale Blue. with yellow disc 1 6

AGNOSTUS (see Stenocarpus).—

AESCULUS (Chestnut).—

Deciduous tree of 30 feet or more, of great beauty, with large luxuriant foliage.

D.T. hippocastanum — "Horse Chestnut."

Flowers white, produced in Spring in large panicles 3 0

AGONIS (Willow or Peppermint Myrtle).— Myrtle.

Evergreen tree, of 30 feet or more, from Western Australia. Very suitable for hot dry districts. Its fine weeping habit is much admired, as also are the young leaves, which at first are tinged with crimson.

E.T. flexuosa—Flowers white, very hardy. 2 6

ALLSPICE TREE (see Calycanthus).—

ALMONDS FLOWERING (see Amygdalus).—

ALOYSIA, syn. Lippia, Lemon-scented Verbena.—

Deciduous shrub, of 6 feet, with lemon-scented foliage. Should be pruned hard back in Winter.

D.S. citriodora—Flowers pale purple 2 0

AMYGDALUS, Flowering Peaches and Almonds.—

These deciduous flowering trees are amongst the most handsome in cultivation. Prune directly after flowering.

D.T. persica (Crimson) — Rich double crimson 2 6

D.T. persica (Pink)—Bright double pink 2 6

D.T. persica (White)—Pure double white 2 6

D.T. persica (White and Pink)—White flowers, splashed with pink. Double . . 2 6

D.T. Pollardii — Flowering Almond. Large Single rose pink flowers, opening early in August. Very attractive 2 6

D.T. Lady Lyle—Pale flesh pink, opening before Pollardii 2 6

ANDROMEDA, Syn. Pieris.—

A select dwarf evergreen, thriving in cool moist spots, and under similar conditions as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Flowers in pendulous sprays in early Spring.

E.S. japonica—Pure white 5 0

ANGOPHORA (Native Apple Myrtle).—

Hardy evergreen tree, of 40 to 50 feet, of similar habit to a Eucalyptus, to which it is closely allied. Vigorous in all climates.

E.T. lanceolata—Flowers white 2 0

ARALIA (syn. Fatsia).—

Large-leaved evergreen shrubs. Hardy in all situations. "Sieboldii" makes a fine pot plant when young.

E.S. papyrifera—Chinese rice-paper plant. Flowers white 8ft. 2 0

E.S. sieboldii, syn. Japonica — Large glossy foliage. Flowers white, succeeded by blackberries 2 0

ARBUTUS (Irish Tree Strawberry).—

A very hardy evergreen shrub, growing to 10 feet. Flowers in Spring, similar to Lily of Valley, which are followed by scarlet strawberry-like berries. Very handsome.

E.S. unedo—Flowers creamy white . 10ft. 2 6

AUCUBA, Japanese Laurel.—

Fine evergreen laurel-like shrubs, of 4 feet, suitable for cool, shady positions; also used as pot plants for ferneries.

E.S. japonica variegata — Leaves spotted and blotched gold 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6

AZARA.—

Evergreen hardy shrub, of 10 to 12 feet, with glossy fernlike foliage.

E.S. microphylla—Flowers greenish . . . 2 6

BACKHOUSIA—New South Wales.

E.S. Myrtifolia—Red 10ft 2 6

BAMBUSA (Bamboo).—Japan.

E.S. Donax—The ordinary green leaved Bamboo 15ft. 1 6

E.S. DONAX VARIEGATA—The variegated Bamboo 12ft 2 0

E.S. Nigra—Black Bamboo . 15ft. 3/6 to 7/6

BARLERIA.—

Small evergreen shrub, of 3 feet, forming symmetrical bushes, covered with flowers throughout the Summer.

E.S. cristata—Rich blue 2 0

BENTHAMIA, syn. Cornus.—

A handsome flowering evergreen tree, reaching 20 feet, covered in Summer with a profusion of large flowers. In Autumn it is laden with scarlet fruit the size of, and resembling, large strawberries, which remain till Winter. Both for its flowers and fruit this is one of the most beautiful evergreens we have. A free grower and soon forms a fine tree.

E.T. fragifera — Flower creamy pink, 2 inches across 2 0

BECKIA.—

plicata (See Micromyrtus microphylla).

BERBERIS (The Barberry).—

Very hardy, evergreen and deciduous shrubs, of 3 to 6 feet, with attractive flowers, and ornamental foliage. Some varieties are conspicuous on account of their fine Autumn tints and berries.

E.S. aggregata—Dwarf bushy habit flowers yellow; coral-red berries in Autumn 2 6

E.S. aquifolia — Foliage holly-like, large and glossy green. Flowers golden yellow in Winter and early Spring . . . 2 0

E.S. Darwinii — One of the best known evergreen shrubs, dark shining foliage, clustered with rich orange flowers in Spring 2 0

E.S. subcaulialata — A variety similar Wilsonae, but of larger growth. Very attractive in Autumn 2 0

D.S. Thunbergii — A handsome deciduous Japanese shrub, flowers yellow followed by red berries. The foliage turns glowing red in Autumn 2 0

- E.S. vulgaris**—A large growing deciduous variety. Flowers yellow in Spring, followed by brilliant orange-red berries 2 0
- E.S. vulgaris purpurea**—A conspicuous variety, with deep purple foliage, turning crimson in Autumn 2 6
- E.S. Wilsonae**—A new Chinese low growing evergreen shrub, with small leaves and long spikes, of golden yellow, flowers succeeded by red berries. Most attractive in Autumn 2 0
- BIGNONIA (see Tecoma).**
- BLUE GUM (see Eucalyptus).**
- BLUE MARGUERITE (see Agathaea).**
- E.S. BOUVARDIA—**
Evergreen small shrubby plants, producing masses of rich flowers in Summer. The large white Humboldtii is sweetly perfumed. Cut hard back in Spring. named varieties, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
- BORONIA, Native Boronia—**
Small evergreen shrubs, of very compact habit. Well-known and much sought after on account of their sweet perfume. Flowering in early Spring. Should be pruned soon after flowers fall.
- E.S. elatior**—Flowers rich carmine; very hardy 2/- to 3/6
- E.S. megastigma**—The well-known sweet-scented variety. Flowers brown and yellow 2/- to 3/6
- BOTTLEBRUSH (see Callistemon).**
- BRACHYSEMA, Swan River Pea Bush—**
Hardy evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, with silvery grey foliage, and attractive pea-shaped flowers in early spring.
- E.S. lanceolatum**—Bright red 2 6
- BRACHYCHITON (see Sterculia).**
- BROWALLIA (see Streptosolon).**
- BRUGMANSIA, syn. Datura, Trumpet Flower—**
Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of soft tropical growth, with large pendulous trumpet flowers. Prune in Spring.
- E.S. Knightii**—Pure white flowers a foot or more in length. Sweetly scented 2 6
- E.S. lutea**—Yellow 2 6
- E.S. sanguinea**—Dwarf and bushy. Flowers orange scarlet 2 6
- BUDDLEIA—**
Free-growing evergreen shrubs or semi-climbers; not particular as to soil or situation. Large panicles of attractive, perfumed flowers in Spring. Cut back in Summer.
- E.S. globosa**—Bright orange bell-shaped flowers 2 0
- E.S. Magnifica**—This is a darker shade of color than Veitchiana 12ft. 2 0
- E.S. paniculata**—Creamy white, strong growing 2 0
- E.S. Veitchiana**—Bright violet, in long spikes. A very handsome variety 2 0
- BUXUS, The Box—**
A dwarf small-leaved evergreen shrub. Largely used for bordering.
- E.S. sempervirens variegata**—A distinct variegated form, of neat compact habit 2 0
- CALCEOLARIA, Slipper Wort.—**
Hardy shrubby plants, with attractive flowers, produced in bunches in Spring. Cut back after flowering.
- E.S. rugosa**—Yellow; free flowering 1 6
- CALLISTEMON, Native Bottle Brush—**
Hardy evergreen shrubs, 6 to 8 feet, thriving in the most exposed positions. In Spring their attractive bottle-brush like flowers of rich coloring are much admired.
- E.S. brachyandrus**—Crimson, the narrow leaved bottle brush 2 0
- E.S. rigidum**—Scarlet 2 0
- E.S. coccineus**—Dazzling scarlet 2 0
- E.S. lanceolatum**—Crimson 2 0
- E.S. salignus**—Scarlet 2 0

CALODENDRON, Cape Chestnut—

One of the most attractive and useful evergreen flowering trees, of 20 to 30 feet. Can be recommended where a distinct specimen is required. Throughout the year its luxuriant foliage is much admired, and in Spring the large panicles of flowers add to its beauty.

E.T. capensis—White, with pink markings; flowering in panicles 2 6

CALYCANTHUS (Allspice Bush).—

Hardy, deciduous shrub, of 4 to 6 feet, flowering in the middle of winter, when its richly perfumed flowers are very acceptable.

D.S. Floridus—Brown 2 0

D.S. praeceox—Yellow 2 0

CALYTHRIX (Australia)—

E.S. scabra—White 3ft. 2 0

CAMELLIA—

These are among the most beautiful Winter flowering shrubs we possess. They do best when grown in partial shade.

E.S. Japonica—Varieties 5 0

E.S. Sasanqua—This is called the Chinese Tea Camellia; produces small, pink flowers 3 6

CAMPHORA, Camphor of Commerce.—

A beautiful evergreen tree of 20 to 30 feet, which furnishes the Camphor of Commerce. A fine subject for hot districts.

E.T. officinalis 18/- per doz. 2 0

CANNA, A fine collection. (See Special list).

CAPE JASMINE (see Gardenia).

CAROB TREE (see Ceratonia).

CANTUA—

A neat evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, with pretty fuchsia-like flowers in pendulous clusters. Shorten back in Spring.

E.S. dependens—Deep rose pink 2 6

E.S. dependens alba—White 2 0

E.S. Pyrifolia—White, 6 feet 2 0

CARYOPTERIS, Blue Spirea.—

A dwarf deciduous shrub, of 2 to 3 feet with silvery green foliage. Covered throughout the Summer and Autumn with neat spikes of Spirea-like flowers. Prune hard back in Winter.

D.S. mastacanthus—Bright blue 2 0

E.S. Coromandeliana—Yellow 2 0

CASSIA, Senna Bush.—

Evergreen shrubs, of 5 to 6 feet, with attractive flowers, which open in Winter. Should be shortened back after flowering.

E.S. Corymbosa—Yellow 2 0

E.S. Grandiflora—Yellow 2 0

E.T. laevigata—A hardy evergreen flowering tree 2 0

CASTANEA, Spanish or Sweet Chestnut.—

A large growing deciduous tree, of 40 to 50 feet, requiring deep soil, and thriving in cool climates. Foliage deep rich green.

vulgaris, syn. vesca—Flowers green, followed by attractive burrs, which contain the nuts 3 0

CASUARINA, Native She Oak.—

Hardy tree of 20 feet, with pendulous pine-like foliage. Very suitable for hot, dry districts, or for coastal planting.

E.T. Cunninghamii—Fire Oak of Queensland 2 0

E.T. Stricta (syn. quadrivalvis)—Insignificant reddish flowers 2 0

CATALPA, Tree Bignonia.—

A hardy deciduous tree, of 15 to 20 feet, with large foliage and panicles of attractive flowers in Summer.

D.T. syringaeifolia—Creamy white 2 0

CEANOTHUS.—

Hardy evergreen quick-growing shrubs, of 8 to 10 feet, with deep green box-like foliage and attractive spikes of flowers in Summer. Amongst flowering shrubs they have few equals.

- E.S. *Divaricatus*—Bright blue 3 0
E.S. *Gloire de versailles*—Lavender, 8 feet 3 0
E.S. *Veitchiana*—Dark blue, of dwarf habit 3 0

CERATONIA, Carob Tree.—

An evergreen tree, of 15 feet, with deep green foliage and small flowers followed by large beans. This is believed to be the Locust-tree of Scripture.

- E.T. *siliqua*—Flowers yellow 3 6

CERASUS JAPONICA, Flowering Cherries.—

Hardy deciduous Spring-flowering trees of great beauty.

- D.T.—**ASSORTED COLORS**, from white to deep pink. Very scarce 5 0

CERATOPETALUM, N.S.W. Christmas Bush.—

Hardy evergreen tree, covered in Summer with attractive flowers, which retain their beauty for a remarkable time. Should be pruned after flowering.

- E.T. *gummiferum*—Flowers yellowish, turning red as they age. 30 feet 3 0

CERCIS, Judas Tree.—

Hardy deciduous small tree, of 10 feet, with handsome, round bluish green leaves, and attractive pea-shaped flowers clustering on the branches before the foliage appears in early Spring. Cut back immediately after flowering.

- D.T. *silaquastrum*—Bright rosy purple . . 2 6
D.T. *silaquastrum alba*—White 2 6

CERASUS, The Laurel.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 12 feet, with dark green attractive foliage; very suitable for cold climates, where they make fine hedges. Trim in early Spring and Autumn.

- E.S. *laurocerasus*—Common English Laurel 2 0
E.S. *lusitanica*—Portugal Laurel; flowers white 2 0

CESTRUM.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, about 5 feet, of quick growth. In flower almost throughout the year. The flowers are similar to those of *Habrothamnus*, but are borne erect in bunches. Prune in early Spring.

- E.S. *aurantiacum*—Deep orange, in large terminal bunches 2 0
E.S. *Diurnum*—Straw-white, sweetly-scented at night 2 0

CHAMELACIUM, The Geraldton Wax Flower.—

A distinct evergreen Winter-flowering shrub, of 4 to 6 ft. Attractive waxy myrtle-like flowers, which last when cut for weeks. The plant continues to flower throughout the Winter months and well into Spring. Cut back after flowering.

- E.S. *uncinatum*—Pale blush pink 5 0

CHERRY, Flowering (see *Cerasus Japonica*).—

CHINESE LANTERN (see *Abutilon*).—

CHINESE ROSE (see *Hibiscus*).—

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, frutescens (see *Marguerite*).—

CHOISYA, Mexican Orange Blossom.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, with glossy foliage and handsome, sweetly-scented flowers, produced in profusion in early Spring.

- E.S. *ternata*—Pure white 2 6

CIGAR FLOWER (see *Cuphea*).—

CHORIZEMA, Flame Pea Bush.—

Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 2 to 3 feet, with attractive pea-shaped flowers in early Spring. They thrive best in poor, well-drained soil or on banks. Cut back after the flowers fall.

- E.S. *cordatum*—Flowers orange and red, heart-shaped leaves 2 0
E.S. *ilicifolium*—Yellow and red 2 0

CISTUS, Rock Rose.—

Beautiful dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 3 feet, thriving in sunny exposed positions. They are ideal subjects for dry corners, where most shrubs will fail.

- E.S. *canescens*—Pink, 3 feet 2 0
E.S. *laurifolius*—White, 5 feet 2 0
E.S. *monspeliensis*—White, 3 feet 2 0

CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS

(see *Calycanthus*).—

CLETHRA, Lily of Valley Tree.—

One of the finest of hardy evergreen shrubs, growing 6 to 8 feet, or in the cooler districts even more. Its beautiful Lily-of-the-Valley like flowers, in pendulous racemes, produced in Summer, are very attractive, as also is its glossy laurel-like foliage at all times.

- E.S. *arboorea*—Pure White 2 6
E.S. *alnifolia*—White 2 6

CLIANTHUS, New Zealand Glory Pea.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, with large curious "Parrot-beak" like flowers in pendulous clusters. Can be trained as a climber, in which position its flowers show to advantage. Requires shortening back after flowering to keep shapely.

- E.S. *puniceus*—Red 2 0
E.S. *puniceus alba*—White 2 0

COLUTEA, Bladder Senna.—

An ornamental free-growing deciduous shrub, of 6 to 8 feet, producing large clusters of pea-shaped flowers in Spring, succeeded by bladder-like seed pods, which give the plant a curious and striking appearance.

- D.S. *arborescens*—Racemes of Yellow and bronze flowers 2 0

COPROSMA, New Zealand Looking Glass

Plant.—

Evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 5 feet, with handsome bright glossy leaves. They thrive anywhere, and are particularly valuable for planting near the sea coast. Trim in early Spring.

- E.S. *baueriana picturata*—Foliage blotched with yellow in the centre 2 0
E.S. *baueriana variegata*—Foliage margined with creamy white 2 0
E.S. *lucida*—Deep glossy green foliage. A fine plant for the sea front; 12/- per doz 1 6

CORCHORUS (See *Kerria*).—

CORYLUS, Ornamental Filbert.—

A dwarf deciduous ornamental shrub, with deep purple foliage. A fine subject for cool districts.

- D.S. *avellana purpurea* 3 6

CORYNOCARPUS, New Zealand Laurel.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 12 feet, with large glossy foliage. Flowers green, followed by large red berries.

- E.S. *laevigata*—Bright green foliage . . . 3 0
E.S. *laevigata variegata*—Foliage heavily margined with yellow 2 0

COTONEASTER.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, with small box-like foliage. Inconspicuous flowers followed by red berries, which remain attractive through the winter.

- E.S. *Emarginata* 2 0
E.S. *Simonsii*—Upright growth; makes a fine small hedge 2 0
E.S. *microphylla*—Dwarf and spreading . . 2 0

CRATAEGUS. The Hawthorn.—

Hardy deciduous and evergreen shrubs, growing from 8 to 12 feet. In early Spring they are completely covered with their various colored flowers, which are succeeded by bright berries, which hold till Winter. They succeed in almost any soil or situation. Any cutting necessary is best done soon after flowering.

D.T. Carrieri—15 feet 3 6

A variety with large white flowers, turning to rose; the fruit is as large as a cherry, and very ornamental.

E.S. crenulata—Scalloped edge, 10 feet . . 2 0
This variety bears small red berries, and is very pretty for decorations during the Winter.

D.T. oxyacantha—Double White, 12 feet . . 2 6

D.T. oxyacantha—Double Pink, 12 feet . . 2 6

D.T. oxyacantha coccinea floreplena (the double crimson thorn), flowers deep bright carmine red 2..6

E.S. pyracantha—Evergreen thorn, with small ornamental orange colored berries, 8 feet 2 0

CRIMSON-FLOWERED GUM (see Eucalyptus ficifolia).

CUPHEA, Mexican Cigar Plant.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 2 feet; very suitable for the front of shrubberies. Prune hard back in early Spring.

E.S. forullensis—Orange and red 2 0

E.S. platycentra—Red and black 2 0

CURRAJONG (see Brachychiton).—

CYDONIA, Japanese Flowering Quince.—

Attractive deciduous Spring-flowering shrubs, of 5 feet. Large flowers clustering on the branches, followed by quince-like fruits. Shorten back after flowering.

D.S. japonica—Rich scarlet 2 0

D.S. Japonica alba—White, 5 feet 2 0

D.S. Japonica Gaujardi—Deep rosy red . . 2 0

D.S. Japonica rosea plena—Double rose 5 feet 2 0

D.S. Japonica umbilicata—Rich red, 5 feet 2 0

D.S. Japonica rosea—5 feet 2 0

D.S. Nivalis—White, 5 feet 2 0

Handsome deciduous shrubs, blooming freely in Spring. They are also suitable for training against a wall or fence.

CYTISUS, Common Laburnum.—

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 12 feet, with handsome foliage and pendulous racemes of Wistaria-like flowers in early Spring. Very handsome.

D.S. laburnum—Yellow 2 6

E.S. proliferous—Commonly called Tree Lucerne. White 12/- doz. 1 6

DAPHNE. China.—

E.S. indica rubra—Red and white, deliciously scented; the best of all daphnes; 2 feet 3s. 6d. to 5 0

DASYLIRION. Mexico.—

Very distinct plants, similar in growth to a Yucca, but with narrow leaves, not more than half an inch to an inch broad. Very graceful growing plants, and quite hardy.

E.S. gracilis—3 feet 2 0

DEERINGIA.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 5 feet, with attractive green and white foliage. Can be trimmed to any shape.

E.S. amhersti variegata 2 0

penduliflorum—Deep red purple 2 0

DESMODIUM. Japan.—

Hardy semi-deciduous shrub, of 4 feet, with decided pendulous habit of growth, and long spikes of pea-shaped flowers in Spring. Very attractive in Winter, when the large three-lobed leaves turn golden yellow. Shorten back long branches in Winter.

DEUTZIA.—

Very ornamental hardy deciduous shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, covered in early Spring with small attractive bell-shaped flowers. The cutting of the flowers will be all the pruning that is necessary.

D.S. crenata candidissima flore plena—Semi-double flowers, white, 6 feet . . 2 0

D.S. crenata flore plena—White, tinted with pink, double, 6 feet 1 6

A very handsome shrub, flowering early in Spring.

D.S. crenata flore plena variegata, 4 feet 2 0
A variety with variegated leaves.

D.S. gracilis—White, 2 feet 1s. to 2 0
A beautiful little plant, blooming early in Spring, with masses of white flowers—a great favourite.

D.S. gracilis Rosea—2 feet 2 0
Bushy, erect growth, exceedingly floriferous, flowers bell-shaped; pearly rose, clear rose in centre; a very pretty variety.

D.S. Lemoinei—White, 3 feet 2 0
This variety is a great improvement on the well-known Deutzia Gracilis; the flowers are much larger and finer, colour white; splendid for cut flowers.

D.S. Pride of Rochester—4 feet 2 0
A handsome double-flowering variety of these popular Spring-flowering shrubs, with white flowers.

D.S. Scabra—White, 5 feet 2 0

DIOSMA. South Africa.—

A neat growing evergreen Erica-like plant, with scented foliage, and small flowers. Can be trimmed to any shape.

alba—Pure white 2 0

DIPLACUS. California.—

E.S. glutinosus—Orange 4ft. 2 0

E.S. puniceus—Orange scarlet, very showy 4ft. 2 0

DOMBEYA, Natal Wedding Flower.—

Hardy, evergreen, large growing shrubs, with attractive foliage and handsome buttercup-like flowers in Summer. Prune in early Spring.

E.S. Natalensis—Pure white, turning yellow as the flowers fade 2 0

E.S. calantha, syn. spectabilis—Bright rose pink 3 6

DORYANTHES, Queensland Lily.—

These gigantic half-Lily and half-Palm looking plants add quite a tropical effect to any planting. They require to become well-established before flowering, when they throw up spikes 10 feet to 12 feet high.

E.S. excelsa—Flowers crimson 2 6

E.S. Palmeri—Rich crimson and white . . 2 6

DRACAENA. Dragon Tree.—

Large growing Palm-like plants, with long narrow green leaves, hanging in graceful curves from the top of the trunk.

E.S. australis, syn. Stricta—Flowers white, in large panicles 2 0

DURANTA—Tropical America.

Handsome evergreen shrubs, of 6 feet, flowering during the greater part of the year. Flowers succeeded by bright yellow berries. Thriving anywhere. Cut back in early Spring.

- E.S. *Ellisii*—Deep lavender; very fine. Foliage turns coppery in Winter 2 6
- E.S. *Plumieri*—Deep blue 2 0
- E.S. *Plumieri alba*—Pure white 2 0

ECHIU Viper's Bugloss.—

Madeira.

A dwarf evergreen shrub, of 3 feet, with large silvery foliage and long upright spikes of small flowers.

- E.S. *candicans*—Deep rich blue 2 0

EDWARDSIA, New Zealand.—

A valuable and distinct free-flowering evergreen tree, bearing in Spring large racemes of pea-shaped flowers, followed by peculiar chain-like seed pods.

- E.T. *microphylla*—Pale yellow flowers, 2 inches in length, 20 feet 2 0

ELAEAGNUS, Japanese Wild Olive.—

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, of 5 feet. Can be trimmed to any shape.

- E.S. *japonica argentea variegata* — Foliage margined with silver 2 6

ELDERBERRY (see Sambucus).

- ELMS (*Ulmus*). Of sorts 2 6

ENGLISH ASH (see Fraxinus).

ENGLISH JASMINE (see Jasminum).

ENGLISH OAK (see Quercus).

ERICA, The Heath.—

The most suitable soil for Heaths is sandy peat, but they will do very well in any ordinary sandy ground; when the soil is naturally heavy, a mixture of about one half or more of channel or river sand will grow Heaths very well, but no manure of any kind should be used unless it is thoroughly decomposed, and then it should only be applied as a top-dressing, or mulching, during Summer.

The letters D, M, or T after the descriptions signify that the variety is either Dwarf, Medium, or Tall growing.

Price 2/- Each

- Andromediflora*—Bright pink, large, very fine. M.
- Autumnalis*—Deep rose. D.
- Baccans*—Deep rose. T.
- Bowieana*—White; fine old variety. M.
- Burnettii*—Pink and white. D.
- Candissima*—White. M.
- Cavendishii*—Bright yellow; one of the best. D.
- Cerinthoides coronata*—Crimson, long tube. D
- Codonodes*—White and rose. T.
- Charsleyana*—White, changing to a delicate blush color; long spikes. T.
- Cruenta*—Orange scarlet. M.
- Empetroides*—Pale pink. M.
- Grandinosa*—White. D
- Hentyana*—A very delicate shade of pink, shaded with white from the centre to the end of tubes. M.
- Hartnelli*—Crimson and brown. D.
- Hybrida*—Light red; one of the best. M.
- Hybrida Aurea*—Yellow. M.
- Hyemalis*—Pink and white. M.
- Intermedia*—Large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flowers. T.
- Jasminoides Alba*—Flowers waxy white, tubular shaped, very pretty. D.
- Jubilee*—Large flower of *Webbleyana* type, but much darker in color. M.
- Lavender Tubes*—Very pretty. M.
- Lambertiana*—White tinged rose. D.

ERICA (Continued)—

- Linnaeoides*—Purplish rose; a fine variety. M.
- Mackinnoniana*—This is one of the darkest colored of the group, being of a purplish-rose color. M.
- Mammosa*—Purplish crimson. M.
- Melanthera*—Purple. M.
- Pyramidalis gracilis*—White. M.
- Rubens*—Bright rose. D.
- Roegerminans*—Small white; sweet-scented. M.
- Tetralix alba*—White. D.
- Ventricosa*—D.
- Vestita coccinea*—Crimson. M.
- Vulgaris*—Purple (Heather of Scotland). M.
- Vulgaris alba*—White Heather of Scotland. M.
- Webbleyana*—The flowers of this variety are of a most lovely and delicate shade of waxy-pink, produced in long spikes. M.
- Wilmoreana*—Pink and white; fine hardy variety. M.

ERIOBOTRYA.—

- E.T. *Japonica* (the Giant Louquat) . . 15ft. 2 0
- Very useful for its fine fruit, as well as a very ornamental evergreen tree. Flowers white and sweetly scented. For named varieties see Fruit Trees.

ERIOSTEMON, Native Wax-flower.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, covered in early Spring with star-shaped flowers. Foliage scented. One of the best of hardy shrubs.

- E.S. *neriifolius*, syn. *myoporoides* — Palest pink 2 6
- E.S. *obovalis*, "Bendigo Wax Flower"—White, flushed pink, Dwarf 2 6

ERIOCEPHALUS.—South Africa.

Dwarf trailing evergreen shrub, of 2 feet, with handsome silvery foliage, which is always attractive. In Winter covered with white flowers, in a wool-like calyx. Will thrive in the driest situations.

- E.S. *africanus*, syn. *umbellatus* 2 0

ERYTHRINA. The Coral Tree.—

Beautiful deciduous shrubs, of 4 to 8 feet, with attractive spikes of brilliant pea-shaped flowers in Summer. They require the warmest situations, exposed to all the sunshine possible. Cut hard back in August.

- D.S. *acanthocarpa* — Scarlet and yellow; gorgeous flower. Of straggling habit. Makes a fine subject to grow against an exposed North wall 5 0
- D.S. *Blakei* (Blake's Coral Tree)—Deep crimson; a continuous bloomer. This has been greatly admired in our Botanical Gardens. 6 feet 3 6
- D.S. *compacta* — Crimson, immense spikes up to a yard long. 2 6
- D.S. *Humei* — Scarlet, very rich. Strong growing 3 0

ESCALLONIA.—Tropical America.

Fine evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with glossy foliage, and attractive bell shaped wax-like flowers in terminal racemes. Very hardy. Cut back in Winter.

- E.S. *Exoniensis*—Creamy pink 2 0
- E.S. *langleyensis*—Rich red, upright flowers; growth pendulous 2 0
- E.S. *macrantha*—Coral red, large flowers; fine 2 0
- E.S. *montevidiensis* — White, shaded with pink 2 0
- E.S. *organensis*—Bright rose 2 0
- E.S. *Rubra*—Red 2 0

EUCALYPTUS, Gum Tree.—Australia.

Handsome evergreen trees, of rapid growth, with attractive foliage, and in some cases most beautiful flowers, opening in Spring and Summer.

FLOWERING VARIETIES.

calophylla —"Port Gregory Gum," Flowers pure white, in large trusses	2 0
calophylla —Pale pink, 20 feet	2 6
calophylla rosea —Rose pink; one of the most beautiful flowering trees in cultivation	2 0
erythrocorys —Large Primrose-yellow flower; cups scarlet; very fine; 30 feet	2 6
erythronema —"Lindsay Gum." Flowers rich crimson. A small growing variety of 6 to 8 feet, that flowers within 18 months of planting	2 0
feifolia —"Scarlet-flowering Gum." A beautiful tree, with large trusses of flowers of various shades of crimson produced above the foliage 18/- per doz.	2 0
leucosylon rosea —A rose pink flowered variety of the "Ironbark Gum"	2 0
macrocarpa —A shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with silvery white foliage, and immense flowers; rich crimson in color	2 6
preissiana —A beautiful garden variety and one worth including in every collection of the flowering Eucalypti. Quite a recent introduction, and one that is fast becoming popular. Lovely large flowers of deep lemon yellow. Highly recommended	2 0
pyriformis —A shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with large flowers; rich crimson and yellow	2 6
torquata —"Coolgardie Gum." Dwarf variety of 6 to 8 feet, flowers rich orange scarlet. Very attractive. Flowering when quite young	2 6

SHELTER TREES.

amygdalina —"Peppermint Gum." Flowers white	1 6
botryoides —"Mahogany Gum." One of the quickest growing trees in existence, 65/- per 100; 10/- per doz.; 1/- each.	
corymbosa —"Blood Wood." Flowers yellowish white	1 6
citriodora —"Lemon-scented Gum." A distinct tree, with smooth white stem. Flowers white. Very suitable for hot districts	1 6
corynocalyx —"Sugar Gum." A well known rapid growing tree for shelter. Flowers white; 65/- per 100; 10/- per doz. . . .	1 0
globulus —"Blue Gum." Very large growing tree, with attractive blue foliage when young. Flowers white, suitable for damp, low-lying situations, 10/- per doz.	1 0
Lehmanni —Dense shrubby variety, with large pointed buds. Flowers yellowish . .	1 6
longifolia (collybutt) —Under favourable circumstances will grow to a height of 200 feet	1 6
Maideni —Attains a height of 180 feet. Stands cold conditions	1 6
Megacarpa —A fine timber tree; 80 feet . .	1 6
Muelleriana —(Yellow stringy bark of Gippsland)	1 6
Patens —A tree of up to 100 feet in height, timber very hard	1 6
punctata —Hickory Gum of New South Wales	1 6

EUCALYPTUS (Continued)—

Risdoni (Risdon's Gum)—Height 50 to 60ft.	1 6
obliqua —"Messmate." A giant tree. Flowers white	1 6
pitularis —"Black Butt." Flowers white. A large tree	1 6
robusta —"Brown Mahogany." Very attractive foliage, in young state, quite crimson. Tall tree	1 6
rubida —"Candle-bark Gum." Flowers white; a large spreading tree	1 6
saligna —"Willow Gum." Large growing tree, with white flowers	1 6
Sieberiana —"Mountain Ash." A lofty tree, of rapid growth	1 6
Stuartiana —"Apple-scented Gum." A large growing tree	1 6
Smithii —"Gully Ash." Large growing tree, thriving in rocky situations	1 6
viminialis —"Manna Gum." Fine foliage, silvery-grey, of weeping habit	1 6

EUGENIA, Native Myrtle.—

Small evergreens that should be more largely planted. Their dense Myrtle-like foliage is always pleasing, and in Winter they are covered with attractive berries, which hang for months. Trim in early Spring, if necessary.

E.S. eucalyptoides —White, 12 feet.	
E.T. Kingiana —A tree from 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept as a shrub at 6 feet if desired and trimmed. Flowers white, followed by white shaded rose berries. This variety make a fine hedge, from 6 to 8 feet . .	2 0
E.S. oleosa —A neat, compact bush, of 10 to 12 feet, with deep purplish-blue berries	2 0
E.T. Smithii —Similar to Kingiana as regards growth, but the berries are a deep rose shade	2 0
E.S. ugni —A miniature variety from New Zealand, growing 2 to 3 feet only. White Fuschia-like flowers, followed by edible rose-colored berries	2 0
E.T. ventenatii, syn. pendula —A particularly fine tree for a specimen growing from 20 to 30 feet; its distinct slight weeping habit is always admired. White berries	2 0

EULALIA.—Japan.

E.S. japonica alba lineata —Handsome ornamental grass. Has deep green leaves, attractively striped throughout the entire length with creamy white, either suitable as a pot-plant or for out-door	2 6
--	-----

EUONYMUS, Japanese Spindle Tree.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with ornamental variegated foliage. Can be trimmed to any shape.

E.S. albus latifolius elegans —Dwarf variety, foliage heavily margined creamy white	2 0
E.S. aureus variegatus —Tall upright variety, heavily variegated with gold	2 0
D.S. europaeus —Hardy, deciduous variety, producing attractive scarlet fruit. In Autumn the foliage assumes most beautiful tints before falling	2 6
E.S. japonica	2 0

Our Seedlings are only Grown from the Best Quality Seeds.

EUONYMUS (Continued)—

- E.S. japonica argentea**—Silver variegated foliage 2 9
E.S. japonica aurea—Golden variegated foliage 2 0
E.S. radicans variegata—A semi-trailing variety, with silver variegated foliage 2 6

EUPATORIUM.—S. America.

- Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 2 feet, with attractive Ageratum-like flowers in Winter. Cut hard back after flowering.
E.S. ruparium—Pure white 2 0

EUPHORBIA. Sacred Thorn.—

- Isle of France.
Distinct cactus-like plant, with thorny branches, and bright scarlet flowers, opening in Summer. Suitable for dry sunny positions only.
E.S. splendens 3 6

EXOCHORDA Pearl Bush.—China.

- Hardy deciduous shrub, of 5 to 6 feet, with snow-white flowers. A charming shrub for the garden.
D.S. grandiflora, syn. spirea grandiflora 2 0

FABIANA.—Chili.

- Hardy evergreen heath-like shrub, of 5 to 6 feet, with waxy tubular flowers clustered thickly around every shoot.
E.S. imbricata—Pure white 2 0

FAGUS, The Beech.—

- Handsome evergreen and deciduous trees, with attractive foliage. Suitable for cold climates only.
D.T. sylvatica purpurea (Rivers large leaf) (grafted plants)—A very attractive variety, with large bold deep copper foliage; 4 feet high, 10/6 each.
E.T. Cunninghamii—"Native Beech." Evergreen tree of 30 feet, with small Myrtle-like foliage. Very fine for a cool, damp position 3 0
D.T. sylvatica purpurea—The purple-leaved deciduous Beech. Very handsome 5 0

FELICIA.—South Africa.

- Hardy evergreen shrub, of 2 feet smothered in early Spring with countless small daisy flowers. Likes a warm, sunny position, and will thrive on dry banks or borders.
E.S. angustifolia—Deep lilac 2 0

FICUS, Ornamental Fig Tree.—Australia.

- Hardy evergreen trees, of 30 to 40 feet, with luxuriant foliage; they delight in warm climates, but are quite hardy around Melbourne.
E.T. australis—Small green-leaved variety 2 0
E.S. australis variegata—A small growing shrub, of 8 feet; attractive variegated foliage 3 6
E.T. macrophylla—"Moreton Bay Fig." Large-leaved variety, of rapid growth 2 0

FLOWERING ALMOND (see Amygdalus)

FLOWERING APPLE (see Pyrus-malus).

FLOWERING CURRANT (see Ribes).

FLOWERING CHERRY (see Cerasus Japonica).

FLOWERING GOOSEBERRY (see Ribes Menziesii).

FLOWERING CYPRESS (see Tamarix).

FLOWERING PEACH (see Amygdalus).

FLOWERING PLUM (see Prunus).

FLOWERING QUINCE (see Cydonia).

FORSYTHIA.—China and Japan.

- Hardy deciduous shrub, of 4 to 5 feet, with attractive bell-shaped flowers, opening early in Spring. Prune after flowering.
D.S. suspensa—Long trailing branches, covered with golden bell-like blossoms.
The true variety 3 0

FRAXINUS. The Ash.—Britain.

- Hardy deciduous trees, with green flowers. Very ornamental as specimens. Suitable for cold climates, where they thrive and grow into high trees.

- D.T. excelsior**—English Ash 2 6

FUGOSIA (see Lagunaria).

GARDENIA, Cape Jasmine.—

- Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with glossy foliage and large waxy flowers, which are most sweetly perfumed. A warm position suits them best.
E.S. Florida (Cape Jasmine)—Double white 2 feet 2 6
E.S. Thunbergia—Single, large sweet scented white flowers 2 6

GARRYA, the Catkin Shrub.—

- Conspicuous evergreen shrub, of 6 to 8 feet. Forming a dense bush, producing in Mid-Winter graceful drooping tufts of pale green catkins, which remain for some considerable time. Prune after flowering.
E.S. elliptica 3 6

GENISTA, The Broom.—Europe.

- Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with rush-like growth. Most of the varieties are almost covered in Spring and Summer with countless small pea-shaped flowers. Cut back after flowering.
E.S. Andreana—Deep golden yellow, blotched with velvety crimson; very distinct 2 0
E.S. Aetnensis—"Mt. Etna Broom." A strong growing variety, with pendulous branches clustered with bright yellow flowers 2 0
E.S. Canariensis—Yellow, free flowering 6ft. 2 0
E.S. fragrans—Golden yellow sweetly scented flowers. A dense growing variety 2 0
E.S. monosperma pendula alba—A lovely weeping variety, with white flowers 2 6

GOLDFUSSIA.—

- E.S. anisophylla**—Lavender, 3 feet 2 0

GOODIA (Salisbury Pea).—Australia.

- A rapid-growing native evergreen, of 4 to 6 feet, with clover-like foliage, and handsome pea-shaped flowers in early Spring. Prune immediately after flowering.
E.S. lotifolia—Flowers yellow and brown 2 0

GORDONIA.—Tropical Asia.

- Hardy Camellia-like shrub, of 6 to 8 feet, with attractive single flowers, opening during the dull Winter months. Requires very little pruning.
E.S. anomala—Creamy white, with yellow anthers 5/- & 7 6

GREVILLEA.—Australia.

- Handsome evergreen shrubs and trees, with attractive flowers opening in early Spring. The dwarf varieties deserve to be better known, as few shrubs can surpass them for foliage and flowers. They thrive in the poorest of soil. Prune after flowering.
E.S. Dallachiana—Red and white, very pretty, 3 feet 2 6

GREVILLEA (Continued)—

- E.S. Asplenifolia**—Red 2 6
E.S. Hilliana—"White Silky Oak." A small tree of 30 feet, with handsome foliage and white flowers, produced almost throughout the year 3 0
E.S. linearis—A shrub of 5 feet, with narrow foliage and handsome pale lilac flowers, produced almost throughout the year 3 6
E.S. robusta—"Silky Oak." A tree of 40 to 50 ft, that stands heat and drought well; flowers orange, 15/ and 18/- per doz.; 1/6 and 2/- each.
E.S. rosmarinifolia—A dense shrub of 4 to 6 feet, with attractive red flowers 2 6

HABROTHAMNUS.—Mexico.

- Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 4 feet, with attractive Fuchsia-like flowers in terminal clusters, opening in the Summer. Prune in early Spring.
E.S. Aubletti—Crimson, 4 feet 2 0
E.S. elegans—Bright red 2 0
E.S. Newellii—Crimson, 4 feet 2 0
E.S. scaber—Deep crimson, 4 feet 2 0
E.S. Splendens—Crimson, 4 feet 2 0

HAKEA.—Australia.

- Handsome evergreen shrub, 10 to 12 feet, with attractive flowers during Winter. It presents cultivation, and thrives in the driest and poorest situations.
eucalyptoides—Flowers rich crimson, with white anthers, formed like a Scabiosa 2 0

HARPEPHYLLUM. Kaffir Plum.—

- Small evergreen tree, of 12 to 15 feet, with large Ash-like foliage. Bearing ornamental Plum-like fruit. Requires a warm situation.
E.T. Cafforum 2 6

HEATHS (see *Ericas*).

HEBECLINUM, syn. *Eupatorium*.—Mexico.

- Hardy, evergreen soft-wooded shrub, of 3 feet, with attractive metallic foliage and large heads of *Ageratum*-like flowers opening in Winter and early Spring. Cut back in Summer.
atrorubens—Flowers reddish lilac 3 6
riparium—White 3 0

HEERIA.—Mexico.

- Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 3 feet, with miniature *Lasiandra*-like flowers in bunches during Summer. Requires a warm situation. Cut back after frosts.
rosea Rose pink 2 0

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie).—

- Dwarf evergreen shrubs, growing 2 to 3 feet high; sweet scented.
E.S. assorted shades 2 0

HIBISCUS.—

- Evergreen and deciduous shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, with attractive single and double flowers in the Summer. (See also Herbaceous plants for *Moschatus* varieties.)
pedunculatus—A hardy shrub of 6 feet. Flowers rose pink 2 0
splendens—"Native Hollyhock Tree." Large shrub of 8 to 10 feet, with huge wide open rose pink flowers 2 0

ROSA-SINENSIS SECTION.

- These require to be grown in a warm situation.
Rosa sinensis—Bright scarlet 2 6
Island Queen—Single, rich pink 3 0
Island Empress—Double; rich pink 3 0
Lamberti—Double rich crimson 3 0

HIBISCUS (Continued)—

SYRIACUS or **DECIDUOUS** SECTION

ASSORTED COLORS 2 0

HYDRANGEA.—China and Japan.

Hardy shrubs that thrive almost anywhere, but in moist, sheltered positions the flowers are much finer. All should be pruned hard back soon after the flowers fade. This list includes the best of the new French Hybrids, which are greatly improved varieties, with larger flowers and more attractive colors, with a much prolonged flowering season. These sorts are quite worth growing for pot plants.

- D.S. Ajasai**—Rosy blue, distinct ruffled cup-shaped leaves 2 0
D.S. Attraction—Pink; the centre darker pink; fine large trusses 1 6
O.S. Avalanche—Pure white, very large pips and trusses 1 6
D.S. Bouquet—Very fine flowering; small heads, useful for cutting; dark blue 2 0
D.S. Comtesse de Vibrage 1 6
D.S. Fracheur—White, shaded pink 1 6
D.S. La Lorraine—Pale rose turning to bright pink 1 6
D.S. Madame Fouchard—Bright ruby red. A unique and beautiful variety 2 0
D.S. Madame Mouilliere—Pure white, with rosy carmine eye; very large 2 0
D.S. Mouseline—Pink 1 6
D.S. Madame Rene G. Aillard—White, slightly shaded with delicate pink, large trusses 1 6
D.S. Mariesii—Very large truss, centre blue, outside flowers rose pink 2 0
D.S. Otaska—Flesh color 1 6
D.S. Radiant—Deep carmine rose, or in favourable soil clear blue 2 0

NEW HYDRANGEAS.—

- D.S. Domotoi**—Enormous heads of full double flowers. Color, pink, but if treated, a beautiful shade of blue 3 6
Elmar—A very fine variety. Color quite a distinct shade of carmine red, very large truss. Flowers finely fringed 2 6
Krimhild—Color bright salmon rose. Compact grower, enormous heads of large flowers 2 6
Lancelot—Color a beautiful shade of clear pink. Edge of petals beautifully fringed 2 6
Marechal Foch (Blue)—A fine novelty, good truss; very free flowering. Color, a lovely shade of metallic blue, shaded rose 2 6
Neige Orleanise—The most wonderful white variety ever raised. Very large, and of wonderful substance 2 6
Parsival—Remarkable for the shape of the flower, which is much like a *Primula*. Flower deep red; very free flowering 2 6
Rhinegold—Pale apple blossom pink, large bold trusses. Free flowering 2 6
Rubis—This is a very remarkable variety, having more real red in its color than any other variety 2 6
Satinette—Bright satiny carmine-red. Flowers large. A vigorous free flowering variety 2 6

HYMENOSPORUM.—Australia.

- Hardy evergreen small tree, of 10 to 15 feet, with attractive *Pittosporum*-like flowers. Sweetly perfumed.
E.T. flavum—Rich yellow 2 0

HYPERICUM.—

Hardy evergreen dwarf shrub of 2 to 3 feet, with attractive flowers in Summer. Excellent subject for growing under trees, and many places where other plants could not survive.

E.S. Moserianum—A beautiful hybrid form waxy golden flowers, with crimson stamens 2 0

ILEX, The Holly.—Britain.

Well-known evergreen shrubs, suitable for cold districts, covered in Winter with bright berries, which remain for a considerable time.

E.S. aquifolium—Common English Holly 2 0
E.S. aquifolium variegata—Silver variegated foliage 3 0

INDIGOFERA, Indigo.—India.

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 4 feet, covered in Summer with small pea-shaped flowers. Prune hard back in Winter.

D.S. dosua—Rosy purple 1 6

IOCHROMA.—South America.

Evergreen shrubs of 6 feet, with attractive Fuchsia-like flowers, which hang in bunches during Summer. Prune hard back after frosts.

grandiflora—Large pale blue 2 6
fuchsoides—Orange scarlet 2 6
tubulosum—Deep purple 2 0

IRESENE (see Border plants)

IRISH HEATH (see Menziesia)

IRISH STRAWBERRY TREE (see Arbutus)

ITALIAN MAY (see Spiraea).

JAPAN PRIVET (see Ligustrum).

JUDAS TREE (see Cercis).

JACARANDA.—Brazil.

A semi-deciduous small tree, of 15 to 20 feet, with attractive Mimosa-like foliage. Covered in Summer with large bunches of Bignonia-like flowers. Required to be protected from frost for the first Winter.

mimosaeifolia—Clear lavender blue 2 6

JASMINUM (see Climbing Plants).

JUSTICIA.—South America.

Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 3 feet, with peculiar heads of flowers, produced during Summer. Prune hard back in early Spring.

E.S. Rosea—Rose pink 2 0

KERRIA, syn. Corchorus.—Japan.

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, with double and single flowers clustering to the branches in Spring.

D.S. japonica—Single yellow 2 0
D.S. japonica, flore-plena—Double yellow 2 0

KOELREUTERIA.—China.

Hardy deciduous tree, of 10 to 15 feet, with graceful foliage, which colors before falling in Autumn. Small flowers in large trusses in Summer.

D.T. paniculata—Yellow 2 6

LABURNUM (see Cytisus).

LAGERSTROEMIA, Crape Myrtle.

—India and China.

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 8 to 10 feet, with most attractive crape-like flowers in Summer and Autumn, produced in large terminal racemes. The foliage colors in late Autumn before falling. Prune hard back in Winter.

D.S. Eavesii—Clear mauve; very large; most beautiful 5 0

D.S. indica—Bright rose pink 3 6

D.S. indica alba—Pure white 3 6

LAGUNARIA.—Norfolk Island.

Evergreen tree, of 20 feet, with large Hibiscus-like flowers, very attractive. Of Pyramid growth; quite hardy, and a fine subject for planting near the sea coast.

E.T. Patersoni—Pink 2 0

LANTANA.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of rapid growth, with bright flowers in Summer. Very effective when massed. Will thrive in dry spots, where most other shrubs will fail. Prune hard back after frosts are over.

D.S. Chelsea Gem—Crimson and orange. One of the best 1 6

D.S. Drap D'or—Rich golden yellow; dwarf 1 6

D.S. Lutea superba—Light yellow, 4 feet 1 6

D.S. La Neige—Dwarf; white; 4 feet 1 6

D.S. Minnie Basle—Lilac, 4 feet 1 6

D.S. Multiflora—Yellow, 4 feet 1 6

D.S. Princess Louise—Crimson, orange centre, 4 feet 1 6

D.S. Sellowiana—Purple, 1 foot 1 6

D.S. Snowflake—White, 3 feet 1 6

D.S. Soleil Levant—White, 4 feet 1 6

D.S. Minnie Basil—Lilac and white 1 6

D.S. Snowflake—Pure white, dwarf and compact growing. Only 15 inches high 1 6

LASIANDBA, syn. Pleroma and Tibouchina.—Brazil.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet. With large showy flowers, which open throughout most of the year. Prune after frosts are over.

E.S. Edwardsii robusta—A hybrid variety of great beauty, producing large flowers as freely as macrantha. Hardier and more vigorous than grandiflora, and blooming freely through the Winter months 2 6

E.S. Edwardsii—A hybrid between macrantha and grandiflora, intermediate in habit and flowering 2 0

E.S. macrantha floribunda—Deep violet; free flowering 2 0

E.S. grandiflora—Dwarf growing variety, requiring slight shelter. Flowers deepest violet-purple, and very large 2 6

LAURUS, Sweet Bay Tree.—South Europe.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 8 to 10 feet, with bright green aromatic foliage, which is used for flavouring. Can be trimmed to any shape or form.

E.S. nobilis—Flowers yellow 2 0

ES. Camphora (see *Camphora officinalis*).

LAVENDULA, The Lavender.—

Dwarf hardy evergreen shrubs, of 2 to 3 feet, producing during Spring Lilac-colored flowers, which, when dried, are distilled and used for oils and perfume. Should be cut back after flowering.

E.S. Munstead Dwarf—Bearing large spikes of bloom of a deeper shade than the common variety, and several weeks earlier 2 0

E.S. dentata—Large variety, which flowers continuously 1 6

E.S. spica—The English Lavender 1 6

E.S. staechas—French Lavender 1 6

E.S. vera—The finest of all; strongest perfume 1 6

LEONOTIS, Lion's Ear.—

Rapid evergreen shrub, of 4 to 5 feet, with attractive flowers, borne in dense heads. Cut back in Winter.

E.S. *leonorus*—Bright orange scarlet 2 6

LEPTOSPERMUM, Native Ti-Tree.—

These are amongst the hardiest of evergreen shrubs, and will thrive anywhere, even in the driest and most arid of situations. In Spring they are covered with their attractive Myrtle-like flowers, which last well. Several of the varieties make fine dwarf hedges, specially suitable for the sea coast. Cut back after flowering.

E.S. *lanigerum grandiflorum*—Large white flowers, about an inch across 2 6

E.S. *laevigatum*—The Coast Ti-Tree, with silvery grey foliage and white flowers 1 6

E.S. *Magno Rosea*—Large pink flowers 2 0

E.S. *Scoparium Nicholii*—The crimson Ti-Tree with deep bronze foliage. A shrub that should be planted everywhere 2 0

LESCHENGAULTIA BILOBA.—W. Australia.

A dwarf growing erica-like shrub, producing pretty sky blue flowers, 2 feet 2 6

LESPEDEZA.—Japan.

Hardy deciduous shrub, of 4 feet, with distinct weeping habit. In Autumn the long branches are covered with small pea-shaped flowers. Very attractive.

bicolor—Lilac and white 2 6

LEUCODENDRON, South African Silver Leaf.—

Handsome evergreen shrub, with beautiful glossy silvery foliage, which is most effective at all seasons. A conspicuous plant in any collection.

E.S. *argenteum*—Flowers yellow 3 0

LEYCESTERIA.—India.

Hardy evergreen, strong-growing shrub, producing in Spring bunches of Honeysuckle-like flowers. Cut back in Winter.

E.S. *Formosa*—White and purple 2 0

LHOTSKYA, Native Snow Myrtle.—

Dwarf evergreen Erica-like shrub, of 3 feet, with attractive star-shaped flowers in earliest Spring. The buds before opening are pink. Prune as soon as the flowers fade.

E.S. *genetylloides*—White 2 6

LIBONIA.—Brazil.

Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 2 feet, with attractive small tubulus flowers opening in Autumn and Winter. Cut back in Spring.

E.S. *floribunda*—Scarlet and yellow 2 0

LIGUSTRUM, The Privet.—China and Japan.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of dense compact growth. Very useful for hedges, of 3 to 4 feet. All varieties have small white flowers, in some cases followed by black berries. Prune in Winter.

E.S. *japonicum*—Large-leaved variety. Tall growing 1 6

E.S. *lucidum variegata*—Large-leaved variety, with attractive variegated foliage 2 6

E.S. *sinensis argenta variegata*—Small-leaved variety, with silver and green foliage 2 0
(See Hedge Plants for other Varieties)

LILAC (see Syringa).

LIQUIDAMBAR.—North America.

Hardy deciduous tree, of 20 to 30 feet. The most gorgeous of all Autumn-coloring trees. With handsome palmate foliage, which in Autumn turns brilliant red. Can be kept as a shrub by pruning hard back in Winter.

D.T. *styraciflua* 2/6 to 3 6

LIRIODENDRON, Tulip Tree.—North America.

Hardy deciduous tree, of 30 to 40 feet, with attractive large foliage, which turns brilliant gold in Autumn. Large Tulip-like flowers, sweetly scented.

D.T. *Tulipifera*—Flowers yellowish green 3 0

LOMATIA.—

A hardy evergreen shrub.

E.S. *Longifolia*—10 feet 2 6

LOQUAT (see Eriobotrya).

MACKAYA.—Natal.

Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 3 feet, suitable for sheltered positions. Long tubular flowers in Summer. Cut back in early Spring.

E.S. *bella*—Pale lilac, with red lines 2 0

MAGNOLIA.—

Beautiful hardy-flowering trees and shrubs. The deciduous varieties bloom in Spring, before the foliage appears, their large Tulip-like flowers being much admired. The evergreen varieties, *Fuscata* and *Grandiflora*, both flower in Spring and Summer, and are very sweetly scented. *Grandiflora*, with its large Laurel-like foliage, makes a handsome tree for a specimen.

Conspicua—Whitish, 6 feet 5 0

fuscata—"Port Wine Magnolia." Flowers copper colored, strongly perfumed.

Evergreen shrub of 5 to 6 feet 3 0

grandiflora—Immense waxy white flowers; strong lemon-scented. Evergreen tree 3/6 and 5 0

MALUS (see Pyrus-Malus).

MARGUERITE, The Marguerite.

Dwarf shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, bearing a profusion of large daisy-like flowers, which are useful for cutting. Prune hard back in Winter.

Mrs. F. Sander—Large double white 1 6

white—Large single white 1 6

yellow—Single and double each 1 6

pink—Fine variety 2 0

MELALEUCA, Native Tea Tree Shrub.—

Hardy evergreen, large growing shrubs, very suitable for planting in poor, sandy soils, or on the sea coast. Flowers are similar to the Bottle Brush. Will stand cutting at any time.

E.S. *laterita* (Robin Red Breast), Red 2 6

squamea—Bright lilac; a fine shrub of 4 feet 2 6

MELIA, White Cedar.—Asia.

Hardy semi-deciduous rapid growing tree, of 20 to 30 feet, with large Ash-like foliage. Attractive flowers in Spring, followed by yellow berries, which remain on the plant for a considerable time. Useful shade tree for hot districts.

D.T. *azedarach*—Flowers lilac 2 0

MENZIESIA, Irish Heath.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 2 feet, with pretty drooping bell-shaped flowers.

E.S. *polifolia*—Purple 2 0

E.S. *polifolia alba*—Pure white 2 0

E.S. *polifera bicolor*—Purple and white 2 0

ETROSIDEROS, New Zealand Rata.—

Hardy evergreen large shrub, of 10 to 12 feet, with attractive foliage and large bottle-brush flowers in Summer. Can be cut hard back in Winter.

E.S. tomentosa—Brilliant scarlet 2 0
E.S. Lucida—Dark red 2 6

ICROMYRTUS, Grampians Rock Myrtle.—

A dwarf evergreen Erica-like shrub, of 2 feet, covered in early Spring with a mass of tiny flowers, opening palest pink, deepening to rich crimson as they age.

E.S. microphylla, syn. Beckia plicata 2 6

ITRARIA.—Central America.

A lovely dwarf, evergreen of 2 to 3 feet, producing in Summer bright tubular flowers, 2 inches long. Flourishes in partial shade. Prune after frosts are over.

E.S. coccinea—Bright scarlet 2 0

MOCK ORANGE (see Philadelphus).

MORETON BAY FIG (see Ficus)

MYOPORUM (Bubialo).—Australia.

Quick growing indigenous shrubs; grow well on any exposed situation, and on the sand-banks near the coast.

E.S. Lacteum—8 feet 2 0

NANDINA.—Japan.

E.S. domestica—6 feet 2 6

The Sacred Bamboo of Japan, with handsome green and brown foliage.

NEPHELIUM. Australia.—

E.T. lieocarpum 20ft. 2 6

A fine evergreen tree, with handsome dark-green foliage.

MYRTUS, The Myrtle.—Europe.

Well-known dwarf evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 5 feet, with attractive white flowers, with golden stamens opening in Summer. Prune in Winter.

communis—Common English Myrtle 2 0

communis variegata—Dwarf variety, with silver and green foliage 2 0

NERIUM, The Oleander.—S. Europe.—

Very hardy evergreen shrubs, of 5 to 6 feet, that thrive anywhere. In Summer they are covered with double and single flowers in large trusses, which stand well above the foliage, and are most attractive. Cut back in Winter.

E.S. Dr. Goffin—Deep rosy red, single 2 0

E.S. luteum plenus—Semi-double, creamy yellow 2 0

E.S. Madonna Grandiflora—Semi-double, pure white 2 0

E.S. Monsieur Belaguer—Single clear pink 2 0

E.S. Professor Durand—Semi-double, light primrose 2 0

E.S. punctatum—Single pink 2 0

E.S. splendens grandiflorum—Double pink, large flowers 2 0

E.S. souvenir de C. Allut—Single dark crimson; very free flowering 2 0

E.S. Mrs. F. Roeding—Semi-double clear salmon. Quite distinct 2 0

NEVIUISA.—

E.S. alabamensis—White, 4ft. 2 0

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (see Phormium).—

NEW ZEALAND LAUREL (see Corynocarpus).

OCHNA.—

E.S. mauritiana 6ft. 2 6

A hardy evergreen shrub with curious red flowers, with green centre.

OLEANDER (see Nerium).—

OLEA.—

E.T. europaea (European Olive) 20ft 2 6

E.S. ilicifolia (holly-leaved) 8ft. 2 6

A fine hardy shrub, resembling a Holly in foliage.

OLEARIA, New Zealand Daisy Bush.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 6 feet, with pale green leaves, silvery underneath. Suitable for seaside planting. Prune in winter.

E.S. Fosteri—Flowers white and fragrant 2 0

OLIVE (see Olea).—

ORIENTAL PLANE (see Platanus).—

OMALANTHUS.—Australia.

E.S. populifolia—White 6ft 1 6

OTHONNA, Yellow Marguerite.—

Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 3 feet, covered in Winter with large Marguerite-like flowers. Prune back after flowering.

E.S. athanasiae—Golden yellow 2 0

PALMS (see Special List).—

PANAX (Native Ash).—

E.T. arborea 20ft. 2 6

PAULOWNIA.—China and Japan.

Strong growing deciduous trees, of 15 to 20 feet, with large green foliage up to 18 inches long. Distinct Foxglove-like flowers, opening in Summer. These make fine specimens for lawns, and are very handsome when in flower.

H.T. imperialis—Pale blue 3 0

PAVONIA.—St. Domingo.

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 4 to 6 feet, with large foliage and attractive upright Abutilon-like flowers throughout most of the year. Cut back after frosts are over.

E.S. coccinea—Bright scarlet 2 0

PEPPER TREE (see Schinus Molle).—

PEROWSKIA.—Afghanistan.

An uncommon small shrub, with white tomentose branches, fragrant grey foliage, and producing in Summer and Autumn long branching spikes of small Salvia-like flowers. Cut hard back in Winter.

E.S. atriplicifolia—Clear blue 2 6

PHILADELPHUS, Mock Orange Blossom.—

Hardy shrubs, of 3 to 6 feet, covered in Spring with fragrant white flowers. They thrive in any soil or situation. All deciduous, except Mexicanus. Prune in Winter or after flowering.

D.S. Boule D'Argent—Double flowers, dwarf and free-flowering 2 0

D.S. coronarius—The Common Mock Orange. Sweetly perfumed 5ft. 2 0

D.S. coronarius aureus—Bright golden foliage in Spring; dwarf 2 0

D.S. grandiflorus—Large white 2 0

D.S. Lemoinei Albatre—Dwarf compact variety, with semi-double flowers 2 6

D.S. Lemoinei erectus—White, 5ft. 2 0

E.S. mexicanus—Creamy white, large flowers. A fine evergreen shrub of 3 to 4 feet. Strongly perfumed 2 0

D.S. Rosacea—Flowers semi-double; very large and attractive 2 6

D.S. speciosus—Tall growing, coming into flower after Coronarius 2 0

PHILLYREA.—South Europe.

E.S. angustifolia—White, 10ft. 2 0

PHORMIUM.—New Zealand.

E.S. tenax 6ft. 2 0

E.S. tenax variegata 6ft. 2 6

PHOTINIA, Chinese Hawthorn.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 10 to 15 feet, with handsome dark green serrated foliage. The young leaves in Spring are rich crimson. Flowers in panicles, similar to the Lauristinus, followed by yellow berries. Makes a fine hedge, thriving in dry districts. Cut back in Winter.

E.S. serrulata—White 2 0

PHYTOLACCA.—S. America.

A very fast-growing tree, attaining 20 to 30 feet, suitable for shade in hot dry districts.

D.T. dioica—Greenish white flowers 2 0

PIMELEA.—Australia.

E.S. decussata—Rose 3ft. 2 0

PISONIA.—Australia.

E.S. grandis—White 10ft. 2 6

PITTOSPORUM.—Australia and New Zealand.

Hardy popular evergreen shrubs, of 10 to 12 feet; very suitable for hedges, except Tobira, which forms a handsome shrub of 4 to 5 feet. Cut or trim early in Spring. (See also Hedge Plants.)

E.S. crassifolium—Foliage greyish green, flowers brown-purple. A very hardy variety for dry situations 1 6

E.S. eugenoides—Known as the yellow Pittosporum. Foliage pale green 1 6

E.S. eugenoides variegatum—Leaves deeply bordered with white 3

E.S. nigrescens—The small-leaved variety, with black flowers and stems 1 6

E.S. nigrescens argenteum variegatum 3 0

E.S. tobira—White, sweet scented . . 6ft. 2 0

E.S. undulatum—Leaves dark green; flowers cream; perfumed 12/- doz. 1 6

PLATANUS, The Plane Tree.—Levant.

Large growing deciduous tree, of 30 to 40 feet, with large broad foliage. Flowers greenish yellow in Spring, succeeded by brown prickly fruits, which remain through Winter. Suitable for avenue or street planting. Plant during Winter months only.

D.T. orientalis—London or Oriental Plane 3 0

PLECTRANTHUS, Flowering Coleus.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 4 feet, with green coleus-like foliage, and attractive terminal spikes of flowers throughout Spring, Summer and Autumn. A shrub that will thrive in any odd corner. Cut back after frosts.

E.S. ecklonii—Blue 3ft. 2 0

E.S. ecklonii variegata 3ft 2 0

E.S. thrysoides—Blue. This is known as the flowering Coleus 3ft 2 0

PLUMBAGO, Lead Wort.—Cape of Good Hope.

One of the hardiest of dwarf shrubs, growing 4 to 5 feet, and flowering throughout the Summer. Makes a fine hedge plant, standing the heat and drought well-cut in Spring.

E.S. capensis—Pale blue. . . 18/- per doz. 2 0

E.S. capensis alba—Pure white 2 0

PODALYRIA.—S. Africa.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, with attractive silvery foliage and distinct pea-shaped flowers in Spring. *Grandiflora* is one of the best flowering shrubs in cultivation.

E.S. grandiflora—Flowers mauve-pink produced in profusion. Highly recommended. 2/6 to 3 6

POLYGALA, Milk Wort.—S. Africa.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 6 feet, with pale green foliage and distinct pea-shaped flowers, opening in Winter. *Myrtifolia* makes a good hedge for planting in sandy soils or near the coast. Prune after flowering.

E.S. myrtifolia—Purple 2 6

PODASCHENIUM.—

E.T. paniculata—White, with yellow centre 15ft. 2 6

POLYGONUM.—Australia.

E.S. platycladum 3ft. 2 6

POMADERRIS, Native Hazel.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 5 to 6 feet, with pale green foliage and large heads of small flowers, opening in Spring. Cut back after flowering.

elliptica—Bright yellow 2 0

POMEGRANATE (see Punica).—

POINSETTIA.—Mexico.

Tender deciduous shrub, of 4 to 5 feet, producing in Winter small yellow flowers, surrounded by enormous brilliant scarlet bracts or leaves. Will only grow in warm sheltered positions. As a pot plant it is most effective. Cut hard back when dormant in Summer.

D.S. pulcherrima 3 0

POPULUS, The Poplar.—

Strong growing deciduous trees of rapid growth, attaining 40 to 50 feet. Very fine subjects for avenue planting, Plant during Winter months only.

D.T. alba—Silver or Abele Poplar. Hand-some silver foliage 2 6

D.T. Bolleana—Upright silver Poplar 2 6

D.T. canadensis aurea—Bright golden foliage 2 6

D.T. dilatata—Lombardy or upright Poplar 2 6

D.T. monilifera—Spreading Poplar 2 6

PROSTANTHERA, Native Mint Bush.—

Hardy, quick-growing evergreen shrubs, of 4 to 5 feet, covered in early Spring with masses of attractive flowers. Cut back after flowering.

E.S. nivea—White 2 0

E.S. rotundifolia—Violet 2 0

E.S. Sieberi—Light violet. Dwarf and floriferous 2 0

PRUNUS, Flowering Plum.—

Hardy deciduous shrubs and trees of great beauty, flowering in Winter and early Spring. Growing 12 to 15 feet, with the exception of *Sinensis* and *Triloba*, which are shrubs of 4 to 5 feet only.

The varieties of Mume should be included in all gardens as their attractive, sweetly-scented flowers open in June, when they are much valued.

Pissardi and its varieties—*Blireana*, *Moseri*, and *Vesuvius*—are worth growing for their handsome foliage alone. Plant during Winter months, or from pots in the Summer.

D.T. Blireana flore plena—Flowers double, bright rose, opening in August. Foliage purple 2 6

PRUNUS (Continued).—

- D.T. Moseri flore plena**—Similar to Blirg-ana, but a lighter shade of pink . . . 2 6
- D.T. mume rosea**—Japanese Winter-flowering Plum, semi-double pink . . . 2 6
- D.T. mume splendens**—Semi-double crimson . . . 3 6
- D.T. mume alba**—Semi-double white . . . 2 6
- D.T. Pissardii nigra**—Foliage almost black, very effective . . . 2 6
- D.T. Pissardii**—"The Persian Plum." Flowers white, similar to the Cherry Plum, Foliage a deep purplish red . . . 2 6
- D.T. Pollardii** (See Amygdalis Pollardii).
- D.S. spinosa purpurea**—A small purple leaved variety of dwarf bushy habit. Flowers white . . . 2 6
- D.S. sinensis alba**—Double white, dwarf and bushy . . . 2 0
- D.S. sinensis rosea**—Double pink, dwarf . . . 2 0
- D.S. triloba**—Double deep rose pink, large foliage . . . 2 6
- D.T. Vesuvius**—Foliage metallic crimson, larger and better color than Pissardii . . . 2 6

PSIDIUM, Guava.—Brazil.

A neat evergreen compact shrub, with Laurel-like foliage, and producing quantities of delicious fruit.

- E.S. cattleyanum**—Flowers white, Fruit purple . . . 6ft. 2 6
- E.S. Yellow pear** -shaped . . . 6ft. 2 6

PROTEA.—Cape of Good Hope.

- E.S. mellifera** (Cape Honeysuckle), pink and pale yellow . . . 15ft. 3 0

PUNICA, Pomegranate.—S. Europe.

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 6 to 8 feet. Large attractive flowers in Spring. Granatum produces the edible Pomegranate fruit. Prune in Winter.

- D.S. granatum**—Single scarlet; large attractive fruits . . . 2 0
- D.S. granatum flore plena**—Double scarlet . . . 2 0
- D.S. granatum nana flore plena**—Double scarlet . . . 2 0
- D.S. granatum legrelli** . . . 6ft 2 6
- A very distinct variety, producing large double buff-colored blooms.

PUSSY WILLOW (see Salix).—

PYRAMID TREE (see Fugosia).—

PYRUS, Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree.—

Hardy deciduous ornamental tree, of 20 to 30 feet, with attractive foliage, which turns crimson in Autumn; flowers white, succeeded by clusters of bright red berries. A fine tree for avenue or specimen planting. Plant in Winter, or available in pots for Summer planting.

- D.T. aucuparia** . . . 2/6 to 3 6

PYRUS-MALUS, Flowering Apple or Crabs.—

Hardy deciduous ornamental trees, of 12 to 15 feet, with attractive flowers in early Spring, followed by small sour Apples or Crabs. Plant in Winter, or available in pots for Summer planting. Prune in Winter.

- D.T. Eva Rathe**—A variety with weeping branches; flowers pink, very attractive . . . 7 6
- D.T. floribunda**—Bright carmine bud, white flowers, reverse of petals pink. Exceedingly floriferous . . . 3 6
- D.T. floribunda purpurea**—A distinct variety, with purple flowers; foliage, fruit and wood, Very effective . . . 2 6
- D.T. Schiedeckeri**—A beautiful variety, with rich rose pink flowers . . . 2 6
- D.T. spectabilis alba**—Flowers white, tinted pink; very effective . . . 2 6
- D.T. spectabilis**—"Chinese Crab." A beautiful tree, large semi-double, rose pink flowers in early Spring. Scarlet fruits in Autumn . . . 2 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (see Macadamia).—

QUERCUS, The Oak.—

Well-known evergreen and deciduous trees, suitable for cold climates, they grow vigorously in strong deep soils.

- D.T. cerris**—"Turkey Oak." Deciduous . . . 2 6
- D.T. coccinea**—"Scarlet Oak." Very ornamental . . . each 5 0
- E.T. Suber**—"Cork Oak." Evergreen tree. This variety furnishes the cork of commerce . . . 2 6
- D.T. Robur**—"British Oak." Strong growing deciduous tree . . . 3 6

RAPHIOLEPSIS, Indian Hawthorn.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 5 to 6 feet, with ovate leathery leaves, clusters of fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by black berries in Autumn. Cut back in Winter.

- E.S. intermedia**—White medium sized leaves . . . 2 0
- E.S. ovata**—White, large leaves . . . 2 0

RHAMNUS, Buckthorn.—S. Europe.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 6 feet. Fine shrubs for planting near the sea coast. Cut back in Winter.

- E.S. alaternus variegata**—Foliage margined with gold . . . 2 6

RHODODENDRON.—

Well-known gorgeous flowering evergreens, thriving in cool, moist positions. They like a soil full of humus, and free from lime. Any cutting should be done after flowers fade.

- E.S. arboreum**—We have a fine collection of named varieties of these in all shades, from pink to deep crimson. A list of names shall be forwarded on application. Strong bushy plants . . . 5/- to 7 6
- E.S. Pink Pearl**—Without doubt the finest of all Rhododendrons, and one of the most showy shrubs imaginable. Producing in October, huge trusses of large deep pink flowers. Strong specimens . . . 12/- to 20 0
- E.S. Ponticum**—Light purple flowers, very pretty . . . each 5 0

RHODOTYPUS.—Japan.

Handsome deciduous shrub, of 4 feet, with pretty foliage and Anemone-like flowers in early Spring.

- kerrioides**—Flowers white, followed by black berries . . . 2 0

RHUS.—Sumach.

Valuable deciduous shrubs, of 5 to 6 feet, with attractive foliage, which assumes brilliant tints in Autumn. Succedanea is the finest for Autumn tints, and has the advantage of being non-suckering.

- D.T. succedanea**—"Japanese Wax Tree." Graceful foliage, turning rich scarlet in Autumn, and holding well into Winter . . . 2 0
- D.T. typhina laciniata**—A graceful fern-leaved variety, which turns brilliant red in Autumn . . . 2 6

RIBES, Flowering Currants.—N. America.

Beautiful deciduous free-flowering shrubs, of 4 to 5 feet, with attractive pendulous trusses of flowers in earliest Spring. They thrive in almost any soil or situation. Prune after flowering.

- D.S. aureum**—Flowers pale yellow. Leaves turning red in Autumn . . . 2 0
- D.S. Gordonianum**—Hybrid between Aureum and Sanguineum, with attractive bronze flowers . . . 2 0
- D.S. Menziesii**—Showy Gooseberry-like plant; flowers rich chocolate and white, freely produced in late Winter . . . 2 0
- D.S. sanguineum**—"Red Flowering Currant." Very attractive in early Spring . . . 2 0
- D.S. sanguineum albidum**—Flowers white, tinged pale pink, opening in Winter. . . 2 0

ROBINIA, Locust Tree.—

The Pseudo-acacia is a hardy deciduous tree, of 20 to 30 feet, thriving anywhere. Hispida is of more delicate nature, but when once established has few rivals in early Spring. Growing about 6 feet, it is covered with a mass of Wistaria-like racemes. A sheltered position in good deep soil suits it best.

- D.T. *hispida rosea*—Deep pink, very handsome 3 6
D.T. *pseudacacia*—White 2 6

ROMNEYA. Californian Tree Poppy.—

Hardy evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, with distinct glaucous foliage and gigantic poppy flowers, 6 inches across. This new variety flowers from early Spring till Autumn, is dwarf and compact in habit, and will produce flowers when only a foot high. It is so much superior to the old R. Coulterii that we have discontinued growing that variety. Cut hard back in Spring.

- E.S. *trichocalyx*—Flowers pure white, with mass of golden stamens 3 0

RONDELETIA.—Guatemala.

Dwarf evergreen, tender shrub, of 3 feet, with attractive Bouvardia-like flowers in Summer. Thrives in a warm sunny position.

- E.S. *anomala*—Crimson 2 6

ROSEMARY (see Rosemarinus).—

ROSES (see Special List, vide Index).—

ROSEMARINUS.—

- E.S. *officinalis* (com. Rosemary) 2ft. 1 6

ROWAN TREE (see Pyrus Aucuparia).—

ROYENA.—Cape of Good Hope.

- E.S. *lucida*—White 8ft. 2 6
A very pretty shrub with shining leaves.

RUSCUS.—

- E.S. *aculeatus*—Box Holly 6ft. 2 6
Has large red berries.

RUSSELIA, Mexican Flowering Rush.—

Hardy shrub, of 3 to 4 feet, with pendulous rush-like foliage. Producing in Summer bright tubular flowers in profusion. Does well planted against a wall and trained as a climber

- E.S. *juncea*—Bright scarlet 2 6

SALIX, The Willow.—Europe.

Well-known deciduous trees, of rapid growth, flourishing in damp situations, or at the side of streams. The pussy willow bears in August yellow catkins, which are most effective against the redwood, and when cut last in water for weeks. Prune in Winter. Plant during Winter months.

- D.T. *babylonica*—Narrow-leaved weeping willow 2 0

- D.T. *rubra*—"Pussy Willow." Very popular on account of its attractive flowers in early Spring 2 0

- Extra Large Plants each 3 0

- vitellina*—"Golden Willow." Rich golden yellow wood 2 0

SALVIA, Shrubby Sage.—

Dwarf evergreen shrubby plants, of 3 to 4 feet, flowering throughout the Summer. Grahami and Purpurea are always in flower, even in the depth of Winter

- Bonfire—(See also Seedling List) 1 0

- D.S. *farinacea*—A lovely shade of lavender blue 1 0

- E.S. *grahami*—Crimson, always in flower 1 6

- E.S. *grahami purpurea*—Rich purplish crimson 1 6

- E.S. *rutilans*—Large foliage, flowers magenta crimson 1 6

SAMBUCUS, The Elderberry.—Britain.

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 8 to 10 feet, with attractive foliage and Laurestinus-like flowers in early Spring. Prune hard back in Winter.

- D.S. *nigra*—Bright green foliage 2 0

- D.S. *argenta*—Silver and green foliage 2 0

- D.S. *nigra aurea*—Bright golden foliage 2 0

- D.S. *nigra laciniata*—Deeply cut, green foliage 2 0

SCABIOSA, Perennial Scabious.—

Hardy perennial shrubby plants, thriving anywhere, and producing quantities of flowers throughout the year.

- E.S. *Columbaria* (New) — The glorious mauve flowers are freely produced on long stems, and last a long time when cut. One of the finest cut flowers in existence 2ft. 1 6

- Japonica*—Flowers lilac colored, produced on long stems. Good for cutting. . . 3ft 1 6

SCHINUS (Pepper Tree).—Peru.

- E.S. *Molle*—Green, 30ft. 1/- to 1 6

SOPHORA TETRAPTERA (see Edwardsia Microphylla).—

SILKY OAK (see Grevillea Robusta).—

SNOWBUSH (see Spiraea grandiflora).—

SNOWBERRY TREE (see Symphoria).—

SNOWBUSH (see Spiroea grandiflora).—

SPANISH BROOM (see Spartium).—

SPARMANNIA.—S. Africa.

Quick growing evergreen shrubs, of 10 feet, with large foliage. Flowering in Winter and early Spring. Cut back after flowering.

- E.S. *Africana flore plena*—Double white 2 0

- E.S. *Africana*—Single White 2 0

SPARTIUM, Flowering Broom.—S. Europe.

Hardy shrubs that thrive anywhere. Flowering profusely in Spring from their almost leafless rush-like branches.

- E.S. *album*—Pure white, flowering along the branches 2 0

- E.S. *junceum*—"Spanish Broom" Bright golden yellow, sweetly scented. Fine for cutting 2 0

SPINDLE TREE (see Euonymus).—

SPIRAEA, Shrubby Spiraea.—

Hardy deciduous and semi-deciduous shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with attractive flowers in early Spring and Summer. Prunifolia and Thunbergii are amongst the earliest of shrubs to flower, opening in August and September, when their sprays of white flowers are appreciated. Prune after flowering.

- D.S. *Anthony Waterer*—Rich crimson, Summer flowering. Foliage variegated, dwarf and compact 2 0

- D.S. *assurgens*—Large panicles of pure white flowers. Foliage very handsome. An improvement on Lindleyana 2.0

- D.S. *Beila*—White 4ft. 1 6

- D.S. *Bumalda ruberima*—Dark carmine rose flowers, having bright carmine centre. 3ft. 1 6

- D.S. *callosa*—White 3ft. 1 6

- D.S. *Douglasii*—Deep rose, dense heads of small flowers in Summer. Upright growth 2 0

- D.S. *grandiflora* (see Exochorda Grandiflora). 2 0

SPIRAEAE (Continued).—

- D.S. prunifolia flore plena**—A beautiful early-flowering species, double, pure white flowers, clustering along the arching shoots 2 0
- D.S. Reevesiana, syn hypericifolia and cantoniensis**—"Bridal Wreath." Semi-evergreen shrub of graceful habit, large clusters of pure white flowers 2 0
- D.S. Reevesiana flore plena**—A double variety, very effective 2 0
- D.S. salicifolia**—Compact shrub, with fine panicles of pink flowers in Summer 2 0
- D.S. Thunbergii, syn gracilis**—Handsome dwarf variety, with grass-like foliage turning rich color in Autumn. In Spring a mass of snow white flowers 2 0
- D.S. tomentosa**—Rosy white 3ft. 1 6

SPHAERALCEA.—Mexico.

- Hardy evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, with large attractive foliage and handsome Abutilon-like flowers in bunches throughout the year. Cut back in early Spring.
- E.S. rosea**—Deep rose pink 2 6

STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut.—N. America

- Attractive deciduous shrub, of 4 feet, producing in early Spring, terminal bunches of flowers, followed by large bladder-like seed pods. Handsome pinnate foliage.
- D.S. colchica**—Creamy white 3 0

STATICE, Everlasting Flower or Sea Lavender.

- Dwarf evergreen shrubby plants, of 2 feet, with large panicles of small paper-like flowers, which last when cut for months. Valuable plants for dry spots, where few other plants will thrive.
- E.S. Macrophylla**—Rich blue, handsome leathery foliage 2 0

STERCULIA.—Australia.

- Handsome evergreen trees, of pyramidal growth, with attractive foliage and masses of bright flowers in Summer. Very suitable in hot dry districts, especially as avenue or street trees.
- E.T. acerifolia**—"Illawarra Flame Tree." Flowers rich flame scarlet 2 0
- E.T. diversifolia, syn. populneum**—"The Bottle Tree or Currajong." Flowers creamy-white. The best drought resisting tree known 2 0

ST. JOHN'S BREAD (see Ceratonia Siliqua).—

STREPTOSOLEN, syn Browallia.—Equador.

- Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 4 feet, producing in Summer abundance of attractive flowers. Requires a warm sunny position and protection from heavy frosts.
- E.S. Jamesoni**—Rich orange 2 6

STENOCARPUS.—Queensland.

- Hardy evergreen small trees, of 15 feet, with bright green foliage, and attractive flowers in Spring. Cunninghami is the famous Queensland fire wheel tree. Both are fine subjects for hot dry districts.
- E.T. Cunninghami, syn sinuatus**—Bright scarlet flowers, formed as the spokes of a wheel 3 0

SYMPHORICARPUS.—N. America.

- Dwarf deciduous shrubs, of 3 feet, with inconspicuous flowers in Spring, followed by attractive berries which remain for some time. Prune in Winter.
- D.S. racemosus**—"Snow Berry." large snow white berries 2 0
- D.S. vulgaris**—"Coral Berry." Small coral berries 2 0
- D.S. vulgaris variegata**—Foliage green and yellow; very effective 2 0

SYRINGA, The Lilac.—

Hardy deciduous shrubs, of 5 to 6 feet, with attractive flowers in Spring. They thrive in rich deep soil, and are especially suitable for Mountainous districts. The following list contains many of the latest introductions.

- D.S. Belle de Nancy**—Double satin pink, very fine 3 0
- D.S. Charles Sargent**—Double azure lilac-mauve 3 0
- D.S. Dr. Masters**—Double lilaceous 3 0
- D.S. Dame Blanche**—Double white 3 0
- D.S. Fertile du Poitou**—Single dark purple 2 6
- D.S. Condorcet**—Double blue; very effective 3 0
- D.S. Madam F. Vigar**—Single pure white 3 0
- D.S. Miss E. Willmott**—Double snow white 3 0
- D.S. Marechal Bassompierre**—Double carmine red 3 0
- D.S. Negro**—Single dark violaceous purple 3 0
- D.S. Othello**—Purple red, single 2 6
- D.S. persica (Persian Lilac)**—Erect spikes of pale blue, profuse bloomer; very fine for cutting 2 0
- D.S. Reaumur**—Single dark carmine 2 6
- D.S. Souv. de Louis Spath**—Single blackish red; very large truss 2 6
- D.S. Vulcan**—Dark red; single 2 6
- D.S. Vulgaris Alba**—White 2 0
- D.S. vulgaris**—Common Lilac 2 0
- D.S. Wm. Rousseau**—Double imbricated light rosy lilac; centre white, fine sort 3 0

TAMARIX, Flowering Cypress.—Europe.

Very hardy deciduous trees of 12 feet, with large plume-like panicles of minute flowers in Spring and Summer. Very suitable for planting in poor sandy soil, or at the sea coast. Prune hard back in Winter.

- D.S. gallica**—Pink 2 0
- D.S. hispida aestivalis**—Carmine, strong growing. Does well near the sea coast. 2/- to 3 6
- D.S. japonica**—Vigorous growing variety, covered in Summer with sprays of carmine pink 2 0

TECOMA, Shrubby Tecomas.—

Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 8 to 10 feet, covered in Summer with branches of trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine subjects to withstand heat and drought. Cut back in early Spring. (See also Climbers).

- E.S. Capensis**—(Fire Flower) red 8ft. 2 0
- D.S. Grandiflora**—Orange 8ft. 2 0
- D.S. Guilfoylei**—Similar in habit and growth to the well-known variety called "Grandiflora"; the flowers are quite as large, of a dark red color, quite distinct and very free-flowering. 8ft. 2 0
- D.S. Madam Galen**—Wine red 8ft. 2 6
- D.S. Manglesi**—Chestnut red 8ft. 2 0
- D.S. Radicans**—Red 8ft. 2 0
- E.S. Smithii**—Orange yellow, with brown markings 8ft. 2 0
- E.S. Stans**—Yellow 8ft. 2 6
- E.S. velutina**—Yellow 8ft. 2 6

TRISTANIA, Queensland Box.—

- A valuable shade and street tree of rapid growth. Recommended as one of the finest evergreen trees we have. Plant after frosts are over.
- E.T. conferta**—Flowers white, 18/- per doz. 2 0

TOXICOPHLAEA.—Natal.

- Hardy sweetly-scented evergreen flowering shrub, with large purplish foliage.
- E.S. spectabilis**—White flowers, followed by black fruits 2 6

VERONICA.—New Zealand. Speedwell.

Hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs, of 2 to 4 feet, flowering profusely in Winter and Spring, of rapid growth, and thriving freely in any soil or situation; they are particularly suited for sea-side planting. Cut back in early Spring.

E.S. Andersoni —Blue	2 0
E.S. Andersonii variegata —Flowers blue, foliage heavily margined white	2 0
E.S. Celestial —Blue 3ft.	2 0
E.S. diosmaefolia —Pink 2ft.	2 0
E.S. Hulkei —Long upright spikes of pale lilac in Spring; fine for cutting	2 0
E.S. imperialis —Rich magenta crimson, very showy	2 0
E.S. Lobellaeoides —Blue 3ft.	2 0
E.S. parviflora —Fine foliage variety, with pale pink flowers in Spring, makes a compact hedge	2 0

VIBURNUM.—

Hardy shrubs, of 4 to 8 feet, with attractive flowers in Winter and Spring. Cut back after flowering.

E.S. japonicum —Large Laurel-like foliage, flowers white	2 6
D.S. opulus —“Guelder Rose.” Well-known deciduous variety, producing wealth of snowball-like flowers in Spring. Foliage turns crimson in the Autumn	2 0
E.S. plicatum tomentosum —Flat Hydrangea-like heads of white flowers, very attractive in Spring. Foliage turns bronze in Autumn	2 0
E.S. rhytidophyllum —A new Chinese species, with attractive evergreen foliage, the leaves being 8 to 9 inches long, dark green, buff underneath, large clusters of yellowish white flowers, succeeded by red berries	3 0
E.S. tinus —“Lauristinus.” Well known evergreen Winter-flowering shrub. Very suitable for hedges	2 0

VIRGILIA.—S. Africa.

Hardy evergreen small tree, of 15 to 20 feet, with attractive foliage and handsome pea-shaped flowers in Spring and Summer. One of the fastest growing trees we have.

E.T. capensis—Purple and white 2/6 and 3 6

WESTRINGIA, Australian Rosemary Bush.—

Hardy evergreen quick-growing shrubs, with Rosemary-like foliage and attractive flowers in Spring. They thrive in the poorest of soils. Cut back after flowering.

E.S. rosmariniformis—Flowers white, with lilac spots 2 0

WEIGELA (syn. Diervilla).—

Beautiful deciduous flowering shrubs, of 4 to 6 feet, thriving almost anywhere. Flowers trumpet-shaped in clusters, abundantly produced in early Spring. Cut back in Winter, or after flowering.

D.S. amabilis variegata —Foliage margined with creamy white	2 0
D.S. amabilis —Pink	2 0
D.S. Abel Carriere —Rosy crimson very fine	2 0
D.S. Candida —Pure white, free flowering	2 0
D.S. Coquette —Rich deep rose, enormous flowers	2 0
D.S. Gloire des Bouquets —Dark rosy crimson	2 0
D.S. Heroine —Large white flowers, tinged with rose. Handsome foliage	2 6
D.S. Montesquieu —Fine reddish crimson flowers of perfect shape; handsome and distinct variety 4ft.	2 0
D.S. purpurata —Flowers deep red, shading to bright rose color 4ft	2 0
D.S. Rosea —Flowers rosy, very fine	2 0
D.S. Styriaca —Clear red, free flowering	2 0

WIGANDIA.—Mexico.

Large and handsome foliage shrub, with violet-colored flowers, producing a grand effect where sufficient space can be allowed for it.

E.S. Vigieri—Lilac blue 12ft 2 0

Pines, Conifers, etc.

ABIES.—

ALBA —White Spruce	2 0
DOUGLASHII —Oregon Fir	2 0
EXCELSA —Norway Spruce	2 0
MENZIESII (Menzies' Spruce).—A beautiful silvery-looking Fir of dense growth	2 0

ARAUCARIA.—

Huge growing trees, suitable for specimens on lawns. They make distinct and attractive trees.

EXCELSA—Norfolk Island Pine. A tree of 70 to 100 feet 3 0

CALLITRIS, syn. Erenela.—

Very hardy and of rapid growth. Can be recommended for general planting.

AUSTRALIS (Tasmanian Cypress).—20 to 30 feet	2 0
CUPRESSIFORMIS —“Victorian Cypress”	2 0
ROBUSTA —Murray Pine	2 0

CEDRUS, The Cedar Tree.—

Large growing trees, of distinct habit, suitable for general planting. The Indian Cedar is quite hardy here, and one of the most ornamental trees so far introduced. Its silvery foliage and distinct weeping habit makes it conspicuous in any plantation. We recommend this variety with every confidence, as it has proved itself quite capable of withstanding heat, cold or drought.

ATLANTICA —Mount Atlas Cedar	2 6
DEODARA —Indian Cedar	2 0

CRYPTOMERIA, Japanese Cedar.

Splendid Conifers, growing to 60 and 100 feet, from north of China and Japan, where they grow in damp situations.

JAPONICA (Japan Cedar)	2/6 and 3 6
JAPONICA ELEGANS —Very bushy, turning bronze in Autumn and Winter 2/6 to 7 6	

CUPRESSUS, The Cypress.—

Well-known Conifers, suitable for specimens and hedges. (See also hedge plants.)

BRUNNIANA AUREA —This splendid new Cypress is admirably adapted for small lawns, its habit being upright, not spreading; it is golden yellow	3 6
KNIGHTH (Lindleyana).—One of the quickest growing of the whole genus. Quite hardy in all parts of Victoria.	2 6
LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS. —“The True Horizontal variety.” From cuttings. One of the finest ornamental hedges or breakwind plants that we have; of rapid growth. 36/-, 42/-, and 60/- per doz., according to size. 3/6, 4/-, and 5/6 each. Plant 5ft. apart for a hedge.	
LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA. The handsome golden colored variety. One of the finest subjects for specimens	3/6 & 5 0

LAMBERTIANA PENDULA AUREA .—A distinct weeping form, with bright golden foliage	5 0
LAWSONIANA .—A very graceful tree. When young it assumes a great variety of forms and hues. The growth is not so robust as many of the species of this genus; is is, therefore, better adapted for small garden. California.	2 0
LAWSONIANA ARGENTA .—A dwarf-growing silvery glaucous Conifer, growing to 6 feet	2 6
LAWSONIANA AUREA — Bright golden-colored foliage, very fine for a small specimen	3 6
LUSITANICA SYN. — GLAUCA Cedar of Goa, or Grey Cypress. Handsome evergreen tree, 30 to 40 feet	2 0
MACROCARPA .—"Monterey Cypress." The seedling Lambertiana variety. Suitable for small hedges. 12/- doz.	1 6
MACROCARPA AUREA .—A dense growing variety of great beauty. Foliage deep golden yellow and feathery. Makes a fine hedge or specimen	3 0
SCOTTI VARIEGATA .—A very pretty silver variety	3 6
SEMPERVIRENS STRICTA .—"Upright Cypress." A tall variety; deep green foliage	2 0
TORULOSA .—Silvery grey foliage. Very suitable for small hedges. . . 30/- doz. Plant 3ft. apart for a hedge.	3 6
DACRYDIUM, Huon Pine. —	
A large growing tree of 20 feet, with attractive weeping habit. Suitable for cool districts only.	
FRANKLINI	2 6
DAMMARA. —	
ROBUSTA (Kauri), Queensland	3 6
GINGKO, Maiden Hair Tree. —	
Ornamental deciduous Chinese trees, of 30 to 40 feet, with foliage resembling Maiden-hair Fern. Requires a cool, damp position.	
BILOBA , Syn. <i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>	3 0
JUNIPERUS, The Juniper. —	
Dwarf-growing small trees and shrubs, suitable for cool climates.	
CEDRUS — A large growing variety	2 6
COMMUNIS .—Common Juniper, silvery blue foliage	2 6
JAPONICA AUREA — Dwarf variety, with green and gold foliage	3 0
SABINA .—Dwarf trailing variety, suitable for rockeries	2 6
PINUS, The Pine. —	
Large growing ornamental trees, suitable for avenues or shelter belts. <i>Insignis</i> is one of the most rapid growing trees we have.	
CANARIENSIS .—The Canary Island Pine	2 0

HALEPENSIS .—Aleppo Pine	2 0
INSIGNIS .—Californian Pine . . . 12/- doz.	1 6
PINEA (The Stone Pine).—A very compact growing tree. S. Europe.	2 0
STROBUS (The Weymouth Pine).—A fine distinct species. N. America	2 0
LARICIO .—Corsician Pine	2 0
PINASTER .—syn. <i>Maritima</i> . A useful variety; good for sea-coast planting	2 0
PEPPER TREE (Schinus Molle). —	
Splendid shelter tree for dry districts. 30ft. 1/- to	
RETINOSPORA. —	
Distinct trees, with deep green Yew-like foliage.	
SPINULOSA .—Illawarra Plum Pine, shrub of 8 to 10 feet	2 6
TOTARA .—A large growing variety from New Zealand	2 6
PODOCARPUS. —	
Compact, slow growing shrub, of 6 to 8 feet, with handsome foliage.	
ERICOIDES .—Blush green foliage	2 6
LEPTOCLADA	2 6
OBTUSA	2 6
PLUMOSA — Distinct, flat-leaved variety, Bright golden foliage	2 6
PLUMOSA AUREA .—Bright golden foliage	2 6
PLUMOSA ARGENTEA .—Silver and Green foliage	2 6
PISIFERA	2 6
SQUARROSA	2 6
OBTUSA NANA AUREA .—Beautiful dwarf golden variety	3 0
SEQUOIA, Californian Redwood. —	
Large growing tree, producing the well-known valuable timber.	
SEMPERVIRENS	2 6
TAXUS, The Yew. —	
Slow growing small trees, with deep green foliage. Thriving in cool moist situations.	
BACCATA .—English Yew 2/6 to	3 6
BACCATA FASTIGIATA .—Irish Yew 2/6 to	3 6
THUYA, Arbor Vitae. —	
Large growing trees, with distinct foliage. In the cool mountain districts they make fine specimens.	
LOBBI .—A Californian variety	2 6
OCCIDENTALIS .—American Arbor-vitae	2 6
DONIANA .—New Zealand Arbor-vitae, 20ft.	2 6
THUYOPSIS. —	
Dwarf growing Conifers, with flat foliage. Suitable for small specimens.	
BOREALIS	2 6
BOREALIS VARIEGATA	3 6
DOLABRATA	2 6
DOLABRATA VARIEGATA	2 6

The "Australian Gardener" is a payable investment. 7/6 copy; postage, 4d. extra.

Hedge Plants.

A select list of plants most suitable for the formation of hedges. From this list a suitable subject for almost any soil, situation or climate can be selected. We have given the distances apart that we consider the various plants should be spaced; however, this can be varied to suit requirements. It is, however, unwise to place the plants very close, as in the struggle to exist, some are certain to fall out and then leave ugly gaps in a promising hedge. Available at all seasons, except where otherwise mentioned.

CALIFORNIAN GOLDEN PRIVET — (See Ligustrum Ovalifolium Elegantissima).	
COPROSMA LUCIDA —Plant 3 feet apart. A fine hedge of 4 to 6 feet, very suitable for sandy districts, or on the sea front. 18/- per doz. each	2 0
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (Seedling). — Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A quick growing hedge of 4 to 8 feet quite satisfactory in heavy cool soils, but otherwise inclined to die out after a few years. For this reason we recommend Cupressus Lambertiana. . . 12/- doz. each	1 6
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA AUREA . — Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A bright golden variety of Macrocarpa; very fine for cool districts, but inclined to burn under dry conditions. 36/- per doz. Each	3 6
CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS —Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. The true horizontal branching variety. This is without a doubt the finest of all hedge plants, and can be kept trimmed from 5 to 12 feet. Quite hardy and vigorous under any conditions, 36/-, 42/- and 60/- per doz., according to size. 3/6, 4/-, and 5/6 each.	
CUPRESSUS TORULOSA —Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. The true variety from cuttings. A fine silvery green foliage. 30/- per doz. each	3 0
CYTISUS PROLIFERUS (Tree Lucerne)—This makes a good hedge, and is also very useful in hot and dry districts, as it stands the drought well, and is very useful for feeding cattle. Plant 2ft. apart, in single rows. Per doz., 9/-	1 0
ENGLISH LAUREL —Plant 3 feet apart. A fine hedge plant for cool mountain districts; large glossy foliage. Can be kept at from 5 to 8 feet. 18/- per doz. Each	2 0
ILEX AQUIFOLIA —The Holly. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A fine hedge plant of 4 to 8 feet for cool districts only. A well-kept holly hedge is always admired. Some very fine samples are to be found in the Macedon District. 18/- per doz. Each	2 0

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM ELEGANTISSIMUM —Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. The new hedge plant is variously known as "New Golden Privet," "Japanese Variegated Privet," etc., but correctly it is the Californian Golden Privet. It is without doubt the finest hedge plant available for hedges of 4 to 5 feet. Foliage variegated rich golden, which retains its color right through the Winter. For a neat, small hedge it has no equal. Plants from the open ground from May to September. 7/6 per doz., 50/- to 60/- per 100, according to size.	
In pots during Summer months, per doz	12 0
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS —Plant 3 feet apart. A very hardy hedge plant, of 4 feet, that thrives in the poorest of soils, covered in Spring and Summer with clusters of attractive blue flowers. 18/- per doz. Each	2 0
PITTIOSPORUM EUGENOIDES — Plant 2 feet apart. Makes a fine hedge. 15/- and 18/- per doz.; . . . Each, 1/6 and	2 0
PITTIOSPORUM UNDULATUM —Plant 2 feet apart. The large green-leaved flowering variety, sweetly scented. A fine hedge of 5 to 6 feet. Succeeds in dry situations. 12/- per doz., Each	1 6
PRIVET EVERGREEN (Ligustrum Vulgaris)—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. Common green Privet. A neat compact hedge of 3 to 4 feet. Available from May to September. 3/6 per doz. per 100	25 0
PRIVET, NEW GOLDEN VARIEGATED (See Ligustrum Ovalifolium Elegantissimum).	
SALT BUSH (Rhogodia Hastata)—Plant 2 to 3 feet apart. The small-leaved salt bush. A fine dense compact hedge 3 to 4 feet, foliage silvery grey, thrives in dry poor soils. 12/- per doz., Each	1 6
TREE LUCERNE (See Cytissus Proliferous).	
VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurestinus).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A hardy hedge plant of 4 to 5 feet, with deep green foliage and bunches of white flowers in Spring. Very effective. 18/- per doz. Each	2 0

Herbaceous Plants

ACANTHUS .—	
A large-leaved plant, suitable for planting under trees.	
MOLLE —White	2 0
ACHILLEA .—	
A dwarf-growing, feathery-foliaged plant, with pure white flowers.	
PERRY'S WHITE	1 6
AGERATUM .—	
MEXICANUM —Blue	1 0
ANEMONE, JAPONICA (Japanese Anemones).	
These rank amongst the showiest and most useful of late Summer and Autumn-flowering herbaceous perennials. They are perfectly hardy, thriving in any ordinary soil, growing 2 to 3 feet high.	
JAPONICA —Pink	2 0
WHIRLWIND —Large snowy white, semi-double	2 0

ANTHERICUM .—	
An ornamental foliage plant, leaves green, with white.	
VARIEGATUM	1 6
ASTILBE (See Spiraea).—	
AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum). See Bulb Section	
BLETIA , Hardy Orchid.—China.	
Hardy tuberous-rooted orchids, producing in Spring attractive spikes of flowers. Thriving in any well-drained open position.	
HYACINTHINA —Purplish violet	3 0
HYACINTHINA ALBA —White	3 0
CALADIUM .—	
ESCULENTUM	2 0

All Prices in Catalogue are subject to Alteration Without Notice.

CALLIOPSIS, Perry's Perennial Variety.—

One of the finest border plants introduced for many years, and one that will commend itself to all lovers of hardy plants, best described as a semi - double *Coreopsis grandiflora*.
Colour, golden-yellow Each 1 6

CAMPANULA, Bell Flower.—

Beautiful Summer-flowering perennials, suitable for cool flower borders or shrubberies. Large pendulous bell-shaped flowers.
PERSICIFOLIA—Large heads of rich blue flowers 2 0
PERSICIFOLIA ALBA—Pure white, large bells 2 0

CERATOSTIGMA, —China.

A pretty hardy herbaceous plant, producing masses of wiry stems, surmounted with clusters of cobalt blue flowers, during Summer and Autumn.
PLUMBAGINOIDES (Syn Plumbago larpentae) 2 0

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Maximum.—

Valuable herbaceous perennials for flower beds, borders and shrubberies. Their clear white Marguerite-like flowers produce a most charming effect.
ALASKA SHASTA DAISY 1 0
MAYFIELD GIANT—A fine variety, producing giant flowers on long stems. Splendid for cutting 1 6

CLIVEA.—

NOBILIS—Red and yellow 2 6

CONVALLARIA, Lily of the Valley.—

See Bulb Section.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Hound's Tongue.—

Hardy herbaceous perennial, with attractive grey-green foliage, and large masses of Forget-me-not-like flowers. Will thrive anywhere.
AMABLE—Rich Delphinium blue. Grown in pots for transplanting 2 0

DIETES.—

BICOLOR—Yellow and brown, very pretty..1 6

DELPHINIUM, Perennial Larkspurs.—

These handsome, stately plants produce long bold flower spikes, ranging in color from the palest sky blue to the darkest shades of indigo and violet. Some have a tinge of rose, pink or purple, and bee - like centres, varying from pure white to brown and bronzy black. Some of the varieties are remarkable for their large single flowers, others for their very double or semi-double flowers. When grown in bold groups whether in beds, herbaceous borders, or shrubberies, few plants are so striking, or produce a more brilliant effect, during the Summer and early Autumn.

MIXED HYBRIDS—In beautiful colors, per doz. 10 0

GRENDON GIANTS—A splendid mixture, most of them being equally as good as the expensive named sorts. Highly recommended. per doz. 18 0

ERIGERON, Fleabane.—

Hardy herbaceous low-growing perennials, producing quantities of Aster-like flowers throughout Spring, Summer and Autumn.

ELATIOR GIGANTEA — Very large flowers of a pale lilac color, on stems 2 to 3 feet high. One of the best perennials for cutting 2 6

FUNKIA, Plantain Lily. —Japan.

Hardy herbaceous plants, with ornamental foliage, producing large spikes of Lily-like flowers in Summer. Very suitable as pot plants for bush houses.

OVATA—Handsome green foliage; flowers purple 2 0

UNDULATA FOL. VARIEGATED — Small foliage, striped green and white; very effective in Spring 2 0

SUBCORDATA—Pure white 2 0

GAURA.—Texas.

A distinct perennial plant, growing to about 3 feet, and producing quantities of flowers throughout most of the year.

LINDHEIMERI—White 2 0

GAZANIA.—

AUREA—Yellow 0 9

SPLENDENS—Orange 0 9

GERBERA.—Transvaal Daisy.—

Well-known perennials, thriving in warm well-drained positions in rich soil.

HYBRIDA—In mixed colors, from cream to scarlet 1/6 to 2 6

GYPSOPHILA.—

Hardy herbaceous plant, with long tapering roots, producing in Summer dense heads of minute white flowers on light wiry stems. The spikes last for months when cut. Plant from May to July.

PANICULATA—Strong roots 2 0

HEDYCHUM, French Honeysuckle.—E. Indies.

Hardy herbaceous perennial, with strong Canna-like growth, and handsome heads of sweetly-scented flowers. A fine subject for growing under trees.

GARDNERIANUM—Yellow, very fragrant; fine variety 2 0

HELENIUM.—North America.

Handsome perennial sunflower-like plant, producing large heads of flowers in Autumn, growing 3 to 4 feet.

RIVERTON GEM — Yellow, shaded terracotta and bronze 2 0

PUMILUM—Clear yellow 2 0

HELIANTHUS, Perennial Sunflower. — North America.

Hardy herbaceous perennials that thrive anywhere, producing during Summer quantities of attractive flowers that are useful for cutting.

MISS MELLISH—Single Yellow 1 6

MONARCH—Immense golden yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with two rows of petals. Growing 6 to 7 feet high; an ideal plant for cutting 2 0

SOLEIL D'OR—Rich double yellow flowers, on long stems; one of the very best plants non-spreading variety, and is in bloom for months. 2 0

QUESTIFOLIUS—Grows about 5 ft. high, and is covered with masses of yellow flowers, with a black centre, in May and June. A splendid plant and very useful for Winter cutting. 2 6

PYRAMIDALIS—About 7 ft. high, and covered with masses of large clear yellow flowers, right up the stem; very decorative plant. 2 0

HEUCHERA.—

SANGUINEA—Coral scarlet, very pretty. . . 1 6

HIBISCUS, Giant Mallows.—N. America.

Hardy herbaceous perennial varieties, throwing up strong shoots 4 to 6 feet high in Spring. The flowers are large, often over 6 inches across, and are produced freely through Summer and Autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS ALBA — Pure white, with crimson eye 2 6

MOSCHEUTOS CARMINEA — Deep carmine pink 2 6

KNIPHOFIA (Syn Tritoma), Red Hot Poker.—
S. Africa.

Hardy evergreen perennials, with large sword-like foliage, from which rise stout stems surmounted by hundreds of brilliantly colored tubular flowers, which last for weeks.

- AUREA**—A fine yellow sort 2 0
GOLDELSE—Golden yellow, dwarf variety, Summer flowering 2 0
MEDIA—Red, lower flowers on spike turning cream as they age, a fine variety 2 0
PFITZERI—Crimson, very fine 2 0

LITHOSPERMUM.—

A beautiful carpeting plant, forming a dense evergreen mass covered with lovely gentian blue flowers from Spring till Autumn.

- PROSTRATUM**—Rich gentian blue 2 6

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Virginia.

Hardy herbaceous perennial, requiring a moist sheltered position. Flowering in Summer on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. Plant from May to August.

- QUEEN VICTORIA**—Flowers vermilion scarlet; foliage purple bronze, very effective, 15/- per doz. Each 1 6

LUPINUS, Lupin.—Columbia.

Hardy herbaceous perennials of similar growth and habit to Delphiniums. In Spring and Summer they throw up tall stately spikes covered with small pea-shaped flowers. Plant from May to August.

- POLYPHYLLUS HYBRIDS**—In mixed colors, blue, pink, white, rose, etc., strong crowns 15/ per doz., 1 6

MARICA.—

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. Flowers a lovely shade of blue.

- COERULEA** 2 0

MEGASEA, syn. Saxifraga.—

Hardy evergreen dwarf-growing plants, with large fleshy foliage and attractive trusses of flowers produced throughout the Winter months.

- CORDIFOLIA**—Light pink, wax-like flowers 2 0
SPECIOSA—Bright rose 2 6

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.—

- Of Sorts**, various colors, 7/6 doz. 0 9

NEPETA, Cat Mint.—

A highly decorative dwarf edging plant, quickly forming a carpet of bluish-green foliage. Free flowering and lasting a long time in flower. Will thrive in the driest of situations.

- MUSSINI**—Lavender blue, 5/- doz., 30/- 100 0 6

PAEONIA, Herbaceous Paeony.—

- Rose, white, dark red 2 6

PAEONIA MOUTAN (Tree Paeony).—

Magnificent Perennials, producing very large flowers. We have a fine collection in white, pink, crimson, etc. 6 0

PHYGELIUS, Cape Fig-wort.—

Hardy perennial, thriving in any position and producing erect stems with numbers of pendulous flowers, in late Summer and Autumn.

- CAPENSIS**—Scarlet with yellow throat . . 2 0

PHYSOSTEGIA, Dragon's Head.—N. America.

Hardy herbaceous perennials, producing in Summer and Autumn, tall erect spikes of Heath-like flowers. Useful for cutting.

- VIRGINIANA**—Mauve pink 2 0
VIRGINIANA ALBA—Pure white 2 0

POLIANTHES, The Tuberose—Mexico.

See Bulb Section.

POLYANTHUS HYBRIDS, Bunch Primrose.—

A fine strain of large flowering, richly-colored hybrids, mixed colors. Per doz. 3 6

PRIMULA, The Primrose.—

Hardy dwarf-growing free-flowering perennials, thriving in moist sheltered positions.

- VULGARIS HYBRIDA**—English Primrose, various colors Per doz. 3 6
VULGARIS—Common yellow Primrose. Per doz. 3 6

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.—

Attractive herbaceous plants, with feathery foliage and large single and semi-double daisy-like flowers, produced on stems 18 inches to 2 feet high. Colors range from bluish white through shades of rose and pink to rich crimson. Fine for borders in cool situations. Plant from May to September.

- MIXED COLORS** Per Doz. 5 0

REHMANNIA.—

A beautiful herbaceous perennial from Central China. Pink bell-shaped flowers, very fine.

- PINK PERFECTION** 2 0

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower.—N. America.

Hardy herbaceous perennials growing 4 to 6 feet high, and producing in Summer and Autumn large sunflower-like flowers. Very fine for cutting.

- GOLDEN GLOW**—Large flowers, double, deep golden yellow 1 6
NEWMANNI—Deep golden yellow, single flower 1 6

SALVIA.—America.

Hardy perennials that are best treated as herbaceous and cut right back in Winter. Flowering in Summer and Autumn. They are very effective and thrive anywhere.

- BARBATA**—Rich purple, with silvery-grey calyces. Winter flowering 1 6
PATENS—Rich deep blue 2 0

SAXIFRAGA, London Pride.—Britain.

Dwarf perennial, producing in Spring trusses of fleshy flowers, very effective for cutting. Thrives in a moist shaded situation.

- UMBROSA**—Flesh colored, large trusses of small flowers 1 6

SAPONARIA, Soap Wort.—England.

Hardy herbaceous perennial, spreading and thriving in any position. Producing in Summer and Autumn, double carnation-scented flowers in upright panicles. Highly recommended for cutting.

- OFFICINALIS FLORE PLENA**—Pale flesh color. In pots 2 0

SCHIZOSTYLIS, Kaffir Lily.—

See Blub Section.

SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod.—N. America.

Free-growing herbaceous perennial, thriving almost anywhere, producing in Summer and Autumn large heads of small feathery flowers.

- FLEXUOSA**—Golden yellow 1 6

SPIREA-ASTILBE, Meadow Sweet.—

Hardy herbaceous perennials, producing upright plumes of small flowers in Spring. They are moisture loving plants, and succeed in cool damp positions. As pot plants they are very effective, and can be forced to flower early if required.

SPIRAEA (Astilbe).—(Continued)

JAPONICA (Astilbe Japonica)—White ..	2 0
JAPONICA COMPACTA MULTIFLORA ..	2 0
PEACH BLOSSOM —Light pink	2 0
QUEEN ALEXANDRA —Pink	2 0

Spirea Japonica, Peach Blossom and Queen Alexandra, make beautiful pot plants.

STOKESIA, Cornflower Aster.—

Hardy evergreen perennials, producing in Summer and Autumn large Aster-like flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches long.

CYANEA —Blue	1 6
------------------------------	-----

Climbing and Twining Plants

AKEBIA.—

Strong evergreen climber, with curious shaped flowers, opening in Spring.

QUINATA —Lilac pink	2 0
-------------------------------------	-----

AMPELOPSIS, Virginian Creeper.—

Hardy deciduous climbers. Most attractive in Autumn, when the leaves assume a brilliant crimson color. They cling to almost anything.

HENRYIANA —Fine variegated foliage ..	2 0
HEDERACEA —Large-leaved variety ..	2 0
LOWII —Smallest of all; fine laciniated foliage	2 0
SEMPERVIRENS —Pretty evergreen species	2 0
VEITCHII —The popular self-clinging variety	1/6 & 2 0

APHANOPETALUM.—

Fine hardy climber, dark green leaves.

RESINOSUM —	2 0
-----------------------------	-----

ASPARAGUS, Asparagus Fern.—

Hardy popular climbers, with useful fern-like foliage. Thriving in sheltered positions.

COMORIENSIS —Soft feathery variety, with dark berries	2 0
PLUMOSUS NANA —The flat-leaved variety	2 0
SPRENGERII —Drooping variety, fine for baskets	2 0
TENUISSIMUS —Tall growing feathery variety	2 0

BIGNONIA—(Tecoma).

Free-flowering and strong-growing climbers, with trumpet-shaped flowers. All evergreen except the Radicans varieties, which includes Guilfoylei, Grandiflora, Madam Galen and Thunbergii. See also shrubs.

ALBA LUTEA —Yellow and white, a handsome free-flowering variety	2 6
CAPENSIS —Orange scarlet, of shrubby habit	2 0
CAPREOLATA —Orange red, very distinct; fine foliage	2 0

THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue.—Europe.

Hardy herbaceous perennial, producing in Summer and Autumn tall spikes 3 to 4 feet, which are covered with dense masses of small flowers. Very dainty and effective when arranged with other flowers. Thriving in good rich soil, in shaded position.

DIPTEROCARPUM —Mauve, with lemon yellow anthers	2 0
---	-----

TRITOMA (see Kniphofia).

VALLOTA, Scarborough Lily.—S. Africa.

See Bulb Section.

VERONICA, Speedwell.—

Hardy perennial plants, with attractive spikes of small flowers in Spring and Summer. Dwarf growing.

MICHAUSIA —Blue	2 0
SPICATA —Blue, a little gem	2 0

BIGNONIA—(Continued)

CHIRERE —Orange and red, long trumpet flowers, a fine evergreen climber for all positions	2 6
EXCELSA —Yellow and white	2 0
LINDLEYANA —Lilac; a strong grower, with fine glossy foliage	2 0
TWEEDIANA —Golden yellow; very handsome. A self clinging evergreen climber	2 0
VENUSTA —Rich apricot orange. For warm positions only.	2 6
AUSTRALIS —Cream and brown, flowering in panicles	2 0
GRACILIS —Yellow	1 6
GRANDIFLORA —Orange, very large trumpet-shaped flowers, Summer flowering.	2 0
GUILFOYLEI —Deep crimson, fine showy variety	2 0
JASMINOIDES —Purple and white, fine glossy foliage	2 0
JASMINOIDES ALBA —A pure white variety of great beauty	2 0
LATROBEI —Cream and chocolate; strong grower	2 0
MADAM GALEN —Deep orange, midway between Grandiflora and Guilfoylei ..	2 0
MACKENI —Deep rose pink, free flowering	2 0
MONS PETITT —Cream and purple ..	2 0
THUNBERGII —Bright orange, flowering in large trusses	2 6

BOUGAINVILLEA.—

Fine evergreen climbers for warm sunny positions; free flowering and attractive. Will thrive in the driest of situations.

CYPHERI —Rich magenta, free flowering	2 6
GLABRA —Light magenta, large flowering	2 0
GLABRA VARIEGATA —Handsome ..	2 6
THOMASII —Salmon pink, a new and beautiful variety	5 0
LATERITA —The brick red or tango flowered variety, suitable for warm positions only	3 6
MAGNIFICA TRAILII —Deep purple magenta, the finest of all	2/- & 2 6
SANDERIANA —Light magenta, a very free flowering variety	2 0

Use Cliff's Manurial Insecticide in the Flower and Vegetable Garden.

CAMPSIDIUM.—

Strong growing evergreen climber, with handsome shiny foliage, covered in early Spring with masses of dainty flowers.

VALDIVIANUM — Creamy white flowers, blooming in bunches 2 0

CLEMATIS, Virgin's Bower.—

Rapid deciduous climbers, covered in Spring with their numerous flowers.

FLAMMULA—Small white flowers, in panicles 2 0

MONTANA—White star-shaped flowers in Spring. Rapid grower 2 0

MONTANA RUBRA—Delicate pink 3 0

COBEA.—

Rapid evergreen climbers, with large trumpet flowers. They cover large spaces in a very short time.

SCANDENS—Purple 2 0

SCANDENS ALBA—White 2 0

DOLICHOS.—

Well-known evergreen climbers, fine subjects for covering unsightly buildings.

LIGNOSUS—Pink 1 6

LIGNOSUS ALBA—White 1 6

FICUS, Climbing Fig.—Evergreen Climbers.—

MINIMA—Small leaves 2 0

E. RADICANS—Large foliage variety 2 0

STIPULATA (Climbing Fig.) 2 0

A very small-leaved variety of the Creeping Fig. The leaves are very dark green. A splendid climber for clinging to a brick or stone wall.

STIPULATA VARIEGATA—A variegated leaved variety of Stipulata 2 6

FUCHSIA, Climbing Fuchsia.—

A fine subject for hanging baskets, or as a trailer on sheltered rockeries.

KIRKII—Syn procumbens — Small round leaves, with crimson berries in Winter 2 0

HARDENBERGIA, Native Sarsaparilla, or Climbing Lilac.—

Hardy twiners and half climbers, with attractive Pea-shaped flowers, in early Spring.

COMPTONIANA—The dark large-flowered variety from Western Australia. Strong climber 2 0

MONOPHYLLA ALBA—Pure white, shrubby or half-climbing habit 2 0

MONOPHYLLA—Purple, shrubby or half-climbing habit 2 0

MONOPHYLLA ROSEA — Pink, with shrubby or half-climbing habit 2 0

HEDERA, Ivy.—

Very useful, robust climbers, with beautiful foliage.

HELIX—Common English Ivy 2 0

MADERIENSIS VARIEGATA—Large leaves margined with creamy white 2 6

TRICOLOR VARIEGATA — Small leaved, fine color 2 0

HOYA, Wax Flower.—

A pretty climber, suitable for a warm dry situation. Large evergreen foliage.

CARNOSA—Flesh-colored flowers 2 6

IPOMEA, Perennial Convolvulus or Morning Glory.—

A fast growing evergreen climber, producing large Convolvulus-like flowers, which open in the sun.

LEARII—Large blue 2 0

JASMINUM, Jasmine.—

Hardy evergreen climbers, all with sweet-scented flowers. Can also be grown as shrubs.

BEESIANUM—Bright red, rampant grower 2 0

GRANDIFLORA—Large white, sweetly perfumed 2 0

NUDIFLORA—Yellow, flowering in Winter shrubby habit 2 0

OFFICINALE—Common white 1 6

PRIMULINUM—Large yellow, semi-double flowers, a splendid variety 2 0

POICOCUM—White, star-shaped flowers 2 0

REVOLUTUM — Yellow, flowering in bunches 2 0

SUAVISSIMUM—White 1 6

KENNEDYA, Native Bean Climber.—

Hardy and rapid evergreen climbers, fine foliage and attractive pea-shaped flowers.

MACROPHYLLA—Orange and red, Chorozema-like flowers 2 0

NIGRICANS—Black and yellow, large solid foliage 2 0

RUBICUNDA—Red, rampant grower 2 0

LATHYRUS, Perennial Peas.—

The lovely perennial Sweet Peas; very hardy and free flowering Fine for cutting.

GRANDIFLORA—Rose, shaded with crimson 2 0

LATIFOLIUS ROSE QUEEN—Bright pink, very effective; large trusses 2 0

LATIFOLIUS ALBA—Pure white 2 0

LATIFOLIUS ROSEA—Deep rose pink 2 0

PUBESCENS—Clear blue, a variety of special merit, flowering in Spring 2 0

SPLENDENS—Purplish crimson 2 0

LONICERA, Honeysuckle.—

Grand hardy evergreen, fragrant climbers, of rapid growth.

AUREA RETICULATA—Flowers white, foliage veined with yellow 2 0

CAPRIFOLIUM—The English Honeysuckle or Woodbine 2 0

CONFUSA—Pale yellow, fine dark foliage 2 0

FRAGRANTISSIMA—Cream, sweetly scented, flowering in Winter 2 0

STANDISHII—Yellow 2 0

SINENSIS—White and red 2 0

LOTUS.—

A fine glaucous foliage plant, with Pea-shaped flowers, suitable for rockeries.

PELIORHYNCHUS—Scarlet 1/6 and 2 0

MANDEVILLEA.—

One of the finest deciduous climbers, producing clusters of snowy white flowers, beautifully scented.

SUAVEOLENS—White 2 0

MANETTIA, Manettia Vine.—

A very pretty climber 2 0

Bicolor yellow and red 2 0

MUEHLENBECKIA

A quaint evergreen twiner, with Maiden-hair like foliage; fine for covering stumps.

COMPLEXA—Flowers green 2 0

PASSIFLORA, Passion Flower.—

Excellent climbing plants for covering old buildings, unsightly fences, etc. Edulis produces a most delicious fruit. Very hardy and prolific.

COERULEA—Blue 2 0
FRAGRANT BEAUTY 2 6

A pretty variety, the foliage not too large, and the growth slender, petals pure white. The flowers are about 4 inches across, deliciously fragrant, and freely produced.

CONSTANCE ELLIOT—Pure white 2 0

EDULIS—White (Edible Passion Fruit) 1/-
each, per doz. 9 0

EDULIS MAMMOTH—FRUITED . . each 1 6
per doz., 15 0

EYNSFORD GEM 2 6

A perpetual flowering variety, the ground colour of the flowers is red, shaded rose, very showy, and the constitution of the plant very hardy.

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—Blue and white 2 0

SANGUINOLENTA— 2 0

PHASEOLUS, Snail Flower.—

A pretty and most singular flowering climber, sweetly scented. Evergreen and rapid grower.

CARACALLA — Lilac flowers, curiously curled and twisted 2 0

PHYSIANTHUS, syn. Araiya. Kapok Climber.—

Fast growing evergreen climber, with small flowers, followed by large green pods.

ALBENS—White flowers 2 0

POLYGONUM, Climbing Dock.—

A rapid deciduous climber; most effective for pergolas.

BALDSCHUANICUM—Large drooping panicles of creamy white flowers 2 0

REPENS—Pink 2 0

A pretty climbing plant, particularly suitable for hanging baskets and rockeries.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.—

Glossy-leaved evergreen climber; flowers sweetly scented; suitable for warm positions.

JASMINOIDES—White flowering in Spring 2 6

JASMINOIDES ARGENTEA VARIEGATA—
White 3 0

A pretty variegated variety.

SOLANDRA.—

A vigorous deciduous climber, producing blooms upwards of a foot long; trumpet shaped.

GRANDIFLORA—Sulphur yellow 2 6

SOLANUM, Potato Climber.—

Fine strong evergreen climbers, producing flowers in clusters.

JASMINOIDES—White 2 0

JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA—White, with pretty variegated foliage 2 0

SEAFORTHIANUM—Deep blue, a fine climber 2 0

WENDLANDII—Large trusses of pale blue flowers, one of the most beautiful climbers in cultivation. Requires a warm position 2 6

STEPHANOTIS.—

The Stephanotis is a beautiful climbing plant, producing bunches of pure white deliciously scented flowers, but they must be grown under glass, as they are not hardy enough outside except in a very warm situation. Very scarce.

FLORIBUNDA—White 3/6 and 5 0

STIGMAPHYLLUM, Brazilian Vine.

Fast growing tropical evergreen twiner.

CILIATUM—Deep golden yellow, orchid-like flowers 3 0

TACSONIA, Passion Flower.—

A very fine class of evergreen climbers, very hardy, quick-growing, and producing very showy flowers. T. Manicata is the variety commonly called the Scarlet Passion Flower. T. Exoniensis flowers are brilliant rose pink color, with deep violet throat; an extremely attractive and beautiful variety.

Mollissima is commonly called the Banana Passion Fruit.

EXONIENSIS—Rose pink color 2 0

IGNEA—Intense scarlet 2 6

MANICATA (Scarlet Passion Flower) 2 0

MOLLISSIMA (Edible) Banana Passion Fruit. Flowers pink 1 6

TAYLORII—Cerise 2 0

VAN VOLXEMI—Crimson 2 0

TECOMA (see Bignonia).—

THUNBERGIA, The Orange Glory Creeper.—

A fast-growing evergreen twiner, with most attractive flowers. Growing to a height of 5 or 6 feet. This remarkable plant is covered with its beautiful blooms almost throughout the year. Plants make rapid growth, and flower a few weeks after planting. Also makes a fine subject for trailing on banks or rockeries. One of the most welcome of all new plants.

GIBSONII—Deep orange, self colored, Convolvulus-like blooms 2/6 to 3 6

VITIS (VINE).—

Fine ornamental-leaved climbers. Foliage assuming rich tints before falling in the Autumn.

ALICANTE BOUCHET — Quick growing vine, with handsome red foliage in Autumn 2 0

WISTARIA, Glycine.—

A beautiful class of deciduous climbers, flowering in early Spring.

MULTIJUGA—Purple, racemes 2 to 3 feet long 2 6

MULTIJUGA ALBA—A pure white form of Multijuga 2 6

MULTIJUGA ROSEA—Pale rose pink; very fine 3 0

SINENSIS—Lavender, very showy 2 0

SINENSIS ALBA—Pure white 2 6

SINENSIS FLORE PLENA—Double lavender; very showy 2 6

New Australian Raised Climbing Rose TONNER'S FANCY

Raised by Alister Clark, Esq., the noted Rosarian of Bulla, Victoria. Book your orders early, as we anticipate an unprecedented demand for it.

The buds are FULL and of a DELICATE CREAM SHADE, turning to PINK in the CENTRE. The flowers somewhat resemble the old-time favorite Devoniensis, but it is better in every way. The shapely blooms are produced on LONG, STOUT STEMS, which is a valuable acquisition where flowers for cutting are desired. ITS GROWTH IS VIGOROUS, and the bright green foliage has as yet proved to be MILDEW PROOF.

We are SOLE DISTRIBUTORS for this new variety

Read the following Press Reports:—

Extract from the "Age" report of the National Rose Show, Oct. 26th.:

"Messrs. Gill and Searle, of Elizabeth street, the well-known seedsmen, staged a comprehensive exhibit of well-known varieties, consisting of over 60 varieties, the outstanding rose of which was the new seedling raised by Mr. Clark, of Bulla, and given to them for sole distribution, a rose called Tonners Fancy, after the late Ballarat rose enthusiast, Mr. George Tonner. This is an early blooming variety, somewhat like the old variety Devoniensis, but better in every way. It is a strong growing climbing rose, practically disease resistant, and one which should prove a decided acquisition.

The "Argus," of Oct. 26th, in their report of the National Rose Show, wrote:

"Messrs. Gill and Searle included some fine garden decorative climbing roses, including the yellow Banksian rose, and Souvenir de Leonie Viennot. Tonner's Fancy, a new climbing rose of Mr. Alister Clark's was also admired in this stand."

Extract from the "Garden and Orchard," of Oct. 18:

"A new climbing rose—Tonner's Fancy—raised by Mr. Alister Clark, the well-known rosarian, of Bulla, has been attracting much attention during the past week in the window of Messrs. Gill and Searle Pty. Ltd."

"The new rose which has been thoroughly tested in Mr. Clark's garden, is a very vigorous grower, with bright mildew-proof foliage."

"The buds are full, and of a delicate cream shade, turning to pink in the centre. The flowers, which resemble the old Devoniensis, are produced on long, stout stems.



FOUR OUTSTANDING POINTS IN ITS FAVOUR ARE:—

IT IS EARLY BLOOMING — A VIGOROUS CLIMBER — FLOWERS ARE PRODUCED ON LONG STEMS — BRIGHT MILDEW-PROOF FOLIAGE.

Strong Plants, 4/6 Each.

Roses, 1928 Introductions

The Prices quoted for the following New Varieties are for "Dwarf" (Bush) Roses.

ALLEN CHANDLER (George Prince).—A most effective pillar rose. Vivid scarlet; fine size. Very free flowering. Gold Medal, N.R.S., also Corry Cup. **Dwarf, 4/-**

BEDFORD CRIMSON (Laxton), H.T.—This has won a big reputation as a very sweetly-scented deep velvety crimson rose of the first-class. It is a rose with plenty of substance, and has on an average about 40 petals. The flowers retain their color to the last. Free flowering; long, stiff stems; good shape; vigorous. Awarded Clay Challenge Cup for sweet scent. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**

BIANCA (Pemberton), T. H.—A fine sweetly-scented white rose of great merit. Beautifully shaped full flowers, with pointed centre and carried on stiff stems. At times the buds and half open flowers are flushed cream or pink. Good foliage; vigorous growth; free flowering. **Dwarf, 4/-**

BREEZE HILL (Van Fleet), Hyb. Wich.—It is peculiar among climbing roses in the enormous size of its individual flowers, in their production of immense clusters, and their color. The color is deep cream with tints of pink and salmon. This rose could be described as glorified "Gloire de Dijon." **Dwarf, 4/-**

BRIARCLIFF (Briarcliff), H.T.—This rose can best be described as a vastly improved "Columbia." It has a fine high-pointed centre and does not produce the badly shaped flowers common with "Columbia." The color is a bright clear shade of rose pink. Very sweetly scented. Not liable to mildew. Vigorous. **Dwarf, 4/-**

CARDINAL SCHULTE (Leender), H.T.—This excellent variety excels by reason of its sensational coloring, brilliant crimson red, shaded with fiery scarlet. Large full flowers of the finest shape, carried upright on long stems. Very sweetly-scented. Growth vigorous and compact. **Dwarf, 5/-**

CHARMING PRINCESS (Hancock), Pern.—A very striking and distinct sport from "The Queen Alexandra." Inside the petals the color is pure deep yellow with a broad band of vermilion around the edges. The outside of the petals is heavily marked with fiery crimson. The coloring is exceedingly beautiful. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**

COMTESSE DE CASTILLEJA (Chambard), Pern.—Visitors to the Bagatelle Rose Trials are loud in their praises for this charming introduction. A very free-flowering Pernetiana. The wonderful coloring must be seen to be appreciated. Orange-flame bordered with intense vermilion, passing to golden coral as the flower opens. Handsome, long buds. Sweetly scented; very vigorous; mildew-proof. **Dwarf, 5/-**

CUBA (Pernet Ducher), Pern.—We always look for something new in coloring from this noted raiser and once again he does not disappoint us. The long buds are almost scarlet. The open flowers are a very uncommon shade of orange scarlet or Lincoln red on the back of the petals, and the color on the inside of the petals is a rich-like velvety scarlet crimson. The general effect is magnificent. Long buds carried on upright stems. The open flowers are large and full. The petals are large and strong. Very sweetly-scented; very vigorous, erect habit. **Dwarf, 4/-**

DAINTY BESS (Archer), H. T.—When this dainty rose was first exhibited at the N.R.S. Show, no one could help admiring it, and when a Gold Medal was awarded it, everyone felt it was justified. It is a true single of wonderful charm. The color is salmon pink and the stamens make a unique contrast with their

gold and crimson. The petals are bold, nicely shaped with frilled edges. The flowers are carried erect in large trusses. Very sweetly-scented. The habit is good and free from mildew. Gold Medal, N.R.S., Award of Merit, R.H.S. **Dwarf, 4/-**

DESMOND JOHNSTON (S. McGredz), H.T.—The color is brilliant scarlet heavily flushed orange and claret, with deep orange base. The outside petals are heavily veined and flushed orange, shading up to scarlet and claret. The flowers are large, full, of perfect conical shape and form. One of the best shaped roses we know. The petals are large and of the heaviest texture. Tea-scented. A magnificent garden and exhibition rose. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 4/-**

D. EDWARD DEACON (Morse).—Its color is most fascinating. The margin of the petals being pale shrimp pink gradually emerging into deep salmon orange towards the base of petals, giving the flowers a wonderful appearance, each petal being reflexed. The rose is very full and of fine form, and for exhibition is par excellence, and very good for garden. The habit is upright and free. **Dwarf, 4/-**

EMILY DODD (A. Dickson and Sons).—Although the color is not distinct, we claim that it is superior to anything of its type in existence. The most striking feature is the size of bloom and continuity of flowering. The color is creamy yellow, changing to milk white. The bloom is large, full and nobly formed, quite up to exhibition standard. The growth is vigorous and continuous. The flowers are carried erect. **Dwarf, 5/-**

FONTONELLE (E. G. Hill), H. T.—Another new American rose with good parentage. The color is yellow, deepening towards the centre. A fine big rose with immense petals. Long buds of good shape. Flowers produced on long stiff stems. Good habit and foliage. Vigorous. **Dwarf, 4/-**

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY (Van Rossem), H.T.—The color of this free-flowering rose is a clear golden orange yellow, and is very striking. The buds are striped with coral red. Very strong and bushy habit without being too high. Certificate of Merit, R.H.S. of Holland, and Large Silver Medal. **Dwarf, 4/-**

JULIA, COUNTESS OF DARTREY (Dr. J. Campbell Hall), H.T.—The color is pure "Tyrian Rose" with yellow base, and is very distinct. The flowers are very large, full and of ideal shape, and fine for exhibition, in fact one of the most perfect flowers as regards size and quality we know. The flowers have a very strong and delightful fragrance. Gold medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**

LADY MARY ELIZABETH (A. Dickson and Sons), H.T.—We are confident that in this variety we present a rose of outstanding merit. It is vigorous and hardy; the free branching upright growth ensures a wealth of bloom. Its glorious flowers are carried on long stiff stems. The fragrant blooms are of a beautiful spiral shape, the long pointed buds opening to blooms of moderate fulness, which develop in all weathers. The color is so startling that it attracts attention from afar. The bud is brilliant carmine pink without shading. We feel sure that a rose of such graceful loveliness and one that has been commented on by Her Majesty Queen Mary, has before it a brilliant future. **Dwarf, 5/-**

LADY SYLVIA (W. Stevens), H.T.—This charming novelty is a sport from the well-known "Madame Butterfly." It resembles its parent in all

ROSES, 1928 Collection—Continued

- but color, which is superior, as all the shades are intensified and are more lovely. There is a very heavy demand for this variety in Europe. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- LORD CASTLEREAGH** (A. Dickson and Sons), H.T.—The color is rich deep crimson. It is probably the darkest rose in cultivation, and yet on account of the sheen on the petals, the effect is decidedly bright and enchanting. The habit is bushy and upright. The buds, which are carried on erect stems, are long and shapely, developing into semi-double blooms of pleasing form, which have a very sweet fragrance. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- MABEL LYNAS** (S. McGredy and Son), Pern.—This is a new break in roses and favors the H.T. in habit and freedom of flower. It is exceedingly hardy and it never dies back, no matter how severe the weather. The color is dark crimson with a yellow base. The flowers have probably the strongest and sweetest scent of any rose in cultivation. The flowers are large and full, and of fine form. The habit is vigorous and upright. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- MADAME OREVE** (Chambard), H.T.—For some time the introductions from this noted raiser have shown constant progress. Handsome long copper pink buds carried erect on rigid stems and opening to very large, full, salmon pink flowers, with copper salmon centres. Very free flowering. Vigorous growth. Good habit. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MARGARET MCGREDY** (S. McGredy and Son), H.T.—The true color is "Geranium Lake," but would convey to the average mind an impression of the color if described as orange scarlet. The color lasts and does not fade even when the flowers are open. The flowers have a faint fragrance and are large, full, of perfect form, with large petals. They are the largest exhibition size. The foliage is mildew-proof. Stems are strong and stiff, and flowers upright. This is the first rose raised by us that we consider good enough to carry the name of a member of the "McGredy" family. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- MARION CRAN** (S. McGredy and Son), H.T.—The color combination is the most wonderful we have yet seen in any rose. In the young stage the color is deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise and rosy scarlet. As the flower opens the outside petals retain their color, whilst the inner side opens a brilliant geranium scarlet flushed and veined orange and yellow. The flowers are full, of nice form. The foliage is mildew-proof. The habit is vigorous and upright. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- MARY PICKFORD** (Houard and Smith), Pern.—Flowers deep orange yellow of moderate size, and of delicious perfume. The buds are of refined form, long and pointed, and of an exquisite shade of orange yellow stained on the reverse of outer petals with salmon. In habit it is strong and vigorous. Named in honor of America's own favorite artist. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- MATCHLESS** (Duckham Pierson), H.T.—Buds very large, long pointed, deep cerise pink, borne on long strong stems. Flowers immense, full, very double, strong fragrance. Growth vigorous and upright. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MISS BEPRAN ROSSEM** (Van Rossem), H.T.—One of the very best dark canary-yellow roses yet raised. The bud is pointed. The flower of medium size is carried erect on strong stems. The color does not fade when open. Not subject to mildew. Silver Medal, The Hague. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MRS. G. A. WHEATCROFT** (Wheatcroft), H.T.—The outside of petals are soft salmon pink to carmine, with orange base and a suffusion of copper all over the petal. The inside of petal is gold at the base, shading through coppery pink to silver rose at tips. The bud is long and pointed of perfect shape. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MRS. HERBERT NASH** (Chaplin Bros.), H.T.—Scarlet crimson overlaid and shaded deep crimson, good depth of petal and a well formed flower; A red rose that is wanted. Every flower is a good size for exhibition. Very sweetly scented. Certificate of merit, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MRS. MURRAY ALLISON** (Prior and Son), H.T.—Color rose pink on upper petals, carmine towards base, with edge of petals pale pink, massive flowers of good form, carried erect. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- MRS. TOM SMITH** (Smith and Son), H.T.—A splendid Gold Medal rose of thorough distinctness and genuine merit. Growth vigorous and erect. Mildew-proof foliage. Buds open well. Color glowing cerise. Fragrant. Flowers finely shaped, every bloom being perfect. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- OLIVER MEE** (Sandy Dickson), H.T.—This is a rose of the greatest possible charm and beauty. The flowers are of the largest size but of great refinement. The buds are very long and pointed, of exquisite shape, which opens to large, full high-centred flowers of great distinction. The color in young state is deep salmon, with flush of clear fawn, changing to deep salmon pink. A distinct and beautiful rose, an ideal specimen flower and splendid garden rose. Sweetly-scented. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- PATIENCE** (S. McGredy), H.T.—The color in young stage is scarlet carmine-lake. As the flower opens the color is deep orange at base shading to orange scarlet. The flowers are large, full and of perfect form and quite exhibition size, sweetly-perfumed. Habit strong and erect. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- PINK BEAUTY** (John Cook), H.T.—This American rose has been overlooked in Europe. The color is pretty coral rose pink. Buds are well-shaped and pointed. The open flowers are of attractive build, carried on stiff stems. Habit is good and growth vigorous. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF GREECE** (Chaplin), H.T.—A very fine novelty. The color is best described as orange yellow overlaid with orange-lake. The expanded flowers are very beautiful. Habit strong and erect. Certificate of Merit N.R.S. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- RAPTURE** (Schenck), H.T.—A new sport from "Ophelia." It is of very fine color indeed, and certainly the best of all "Ophelia" sports. It is a big improvement on "Madame Butterfly." It is intensely vivid in color, bright apricot, coral pink, rose and gold. Has more petals than "Ophelia." Has been awarded two Gold Medals in America this year. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- RED PHARISAER** (Hinner), H.T.—This new Continental rose sounds promising and is worthy of a trial. Very long buds opening well in all weathers into fine full flowers of a magnificent shade of red. Every shoot carries a perfect flower. Habit vigorous and erect. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- SENATOR** (Geiger), H.T.—A new dark red American rose that is declared to be in all respects superior to Hadley. Very brilliant dark scarlet, without the slightest trace of blue. Full fine flower, sweetly-scented. Fine, vigorous grower. **Dwarf, 5/-**
- SOUVENIR de CLERMONDE** (Pernet Ducher), H.T.—Clear salmon pink, deeper in centre, shaded with yellow. A very vigorous and hardy grower of erect habit. Oval bud carried on a stiff stem. Large flowers. Sweetly-scented. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- SOUVENIR de MADAME PIDDOUX** (Chambard) In the bud stage the color is Indian yellow, and when open the inside of the petals is chrome yellow and the exterior is golden yellow. Fine vigorous, erect growth. **Dwarf, 4/-**
- TOTTY'S RED** (Totty and Co.), H.T.—Here we have a real red "Premier." The color is crimson scarlet. The flowers are very large, full and well formed. Sweetly-scented. In America this rose is very highly esteemed. **Dwarf, 5/-**

Roses, 1928 Introductions—continued.

VILLA PIA (Leenders), H.T.—The remarkable color of this new Dutch rose is deep velvety red, shaded with black red. The bud is long, large and pointed. Very sweetly scented. The open flower is large and full, with broad petals. **Dwarf, 5/-.**

Roses, 1927 Introductions

ABOL.—Color pure white. Similar to "Ophelia" in form and habit. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

ACHIEVEMENT (English), Cl.—Flowers are deep rose pink, shaded coral. The foliage is variegated, and is as ornamental as a Japanese Maple. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

AUTOCRAT, H.T. (Beckwith).—In the bud bright prawn red, flushed amber toward edge of petals. As flower expands the outside of the petals retain their color, and the inside of petals run from rich ochre to flesh pink. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

BECKY, H.T. (Beckwith).—Color of the open flower is a very charming shade of glowing rose pink. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

BILLY BOY, P. (Beckwith).—The semi-double flowers are deep sunflower yellow, without shading. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

CHARLES P. KILHAM, H.T. (Beckwith).—Color is brilliant orange orient red, suffused with glowing scarlet. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

CLIMBING ANNIE (Burgess), Cl.—Color charming pale pink. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

CLIMBING LYON ROSE (Ketten).—A fixed climbing sport of this well-known rose, that is certain to become popular. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

CLIMBING MADAME BUTTERFLY, H.T. (P. Smith).—Color is almost identical to its parent, although at times we think it is more refined and charming. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

DAME EDITH HELEN, H.T. (Dickson).—The color is pure glowing pink, a self color throughout, from when the bud opens till the petals fall, the shade changes hardly at all. Gold Medal, Royal Show (England); Award of Merit, R.H.S.; London Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

DORINA NEAVE, H.T. (Pemberton).—The color is a delightful silvery pink. Fragrant. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

DORIS DICKSON, H.T. (Dickson).—The base color is orange cream, heavily veined and pencilled with deep brilliant cherry red. Awarded Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

DR. J. G. FRASER.—The color is salmon apricot, suffused vermillion pink. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

DUCHESS OF YORK, H.T. (Dickson).—Color is deep golden yellow, with tangerine centre, deepening as the flower ages to orange tangerine. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

ELSE POULSEN, P. (Poulsen).—Semi-double flowers. Color clear rose pink. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

ETHEL CHAPLIN, H.T. (Chaplin).—A very lovely rose of large size, lemon yellow in color. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

FRANCIE SIMMS, H.T. (Dickson).—The color is rose neyron red, crayoned with pure bright carmine, the base of the petals being buttercup yellow. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

GOLDEN GLEAM, H.T. (Beckwith).—Color is bright buttercup yellow without shading. The outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet on the same lines as "Golden Emblem." **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

GWYNETH, P. (Easlea).—Clear sunflower yellow. Buds are lined with crimson on the outside. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

HEART OF GOLD, H.W. (Fleet), Cl.—The name of the variety probably refers to the pretty and showy golden stamens, but the color of the rose is a crimson shade, with a white centre. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

W. A. BILNEY (W. Easlea), H.T.—A rose with wonderful rainbow tints. The color is pale apricot, the back of petals primrose. The outer petals are tinted and edged with crushed strawberry. The petals are enormous and the fully expanded flowers resemble a large Paeony. Good habit. **Dwarf, 4/-.**

KIRSTEN POULSEN, P. (Poulsen).—Beautiful bright scarlet, with golden anthers. Trusses are carried erect on strong stiff stems. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADDIE.—Color, pure rose without shading, reverse of petal dark cerise. Sweetly scented. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADYLOVE, H.T. (Beckwith).—Color resembles "Madame Butterfly." Expanded flowers light rose pink, flushed with and deepening to the centre with bright apricot. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADY HELEN MAGLONA, H.T. (Dickson).—The bud and young flower are bright crimson red with blackish markings; this color lightens with age to a scarlet red. Sweetly scented. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADY MARGARET STEWART, H.T. (Dickson).—The color is deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange scarlet. It has the sweet perfume reminiscent of "Marechal Neil." Certificate of Merit, N.R.S.; Award of Merit, Southport; Award of Merit, Royal Show. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADY SYDNEY EARDLEY-WILMOT, H.T. (Chaplin).—Deep coppery reddish salmon, shaded deep fawn and apricot. Sweetly scented. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LADY WORTHINGTON EVANS, H.T. (Dickson).—The color is glowing blackish crimson. Award of Merit, R.H.S.; Award of Merit, Royal Show. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

LESLIE EVANS, H.T. (Evans).—Rich, dark velvety crimson; semi-double. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

MISS ANNA MARIE BALLY, H.T. (Easlea).—The outer petals are suffused with a whitish fawn tint, the inner petals are of rich reddish copper. A fuller and larger "Lamia." **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

MRS. ATLEE, H.T. (Chaplin).—The open flowers of this very charming rose are silvery salmon. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

MRS. BEATTY.—Pale yellow flowers of perfect shape. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

MRS. F. R. PIERSON, H.T. (Pierson).—Color very bright cardinal red. Strong fragrance. Awarded three gold medals, one each at Cleveland, New York, and Massachusetts Horticultural Society. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

NAOMI, H.T. (Pemberton).—The color is distinct coppery buff. Fragrant. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

NORA HENSLOW, H.T. (Evans).—The color is distinct crimson cerise. Sweetly scented. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

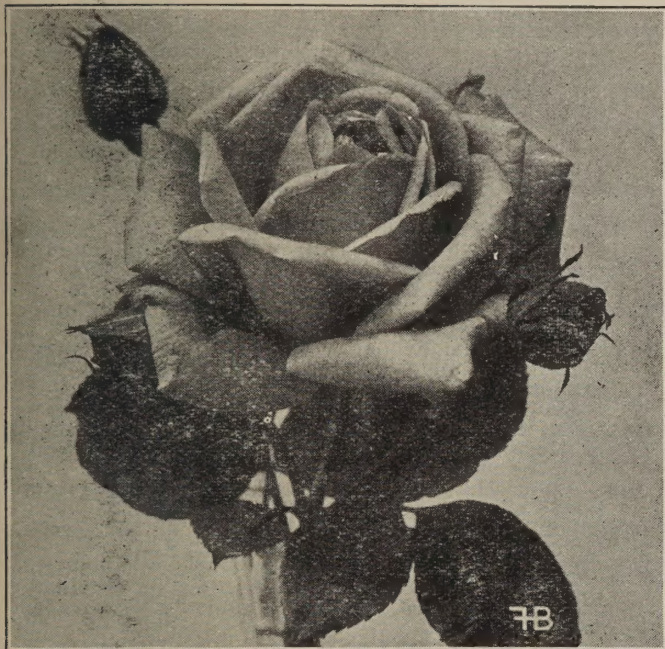
PRINCE HENRY, H.T. (Easlea).—An improved "Lady Battersea." Color is a lovely rose pink. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

ROYAL SCARLET, H. (Chaplin).—The color is a shade deeper than "Paul's Scarlet Climber," and the glorious flowers are very beautiful indeed. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

SILVER COLUMBIA, H. T. (Leonard).—An improvement on "Columbia," with all its good points and none of its faults. Sweetly scented. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

VILLE DE PARIS (Pernet Ducher).—Large, full flower, color of a yellow sunflower, lightly shaded with orange. A decided improvement on "Georges Schwartz." Awarded the Bagatelle Gold Medal. **3 Standard, 4/-; Dwarf, 2/6.**

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES



Per dozen.

Standard Roses, Priced at 4/- each 45/-
 $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard Roses, Priced at 3/6 each 40/-
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard Roses, Priced at 3/- each 33/-
 Bush Roses, Priced at 1/9 each .. 18/-
 Bush Roses in Pots, out of season, 2/- each.

PACKING CHARGES ON ROSES.

The following charges will be made for packing Roses:—

(Bushes, Climbers, and Standards), in bundles for rail, boat, or post.

Per bundle.

1 to	3 plants	3d.
4 to	11 plants	6d.
12 to	24 plants	1/-
25 to	50 plants	1/6
51 to	100 plants	2/6

The description are those of the raisers.

Abbreviations: T., Tea Scented; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; P., Pernetiana.

Cl. Climbers.

ADMIRATION, H.T. (McGredy).—Color is of soft pearly cream, heavily washed and shaded vermilion; sweetly scented. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

AGNES BARCLAY, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Yellow and reddish salmon tints. This rose is continuously in flower, and has a well-shaped bud that carries a tea scent. Most beautiful in Autumn and Winter. **Dwarf, 2/6.**

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY, T. (A. Dickson).—Its "Marechal Niel" like lemon-yellow color intensifies as the blooms develop. Strongly Tea perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6;** $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.**

AMELIE DE BETHUNE, P. (Pernet Ducher).—Coral red, shaded with cochineal. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

AMALIE DE GRIEFF, H.T. (Lambert).—Brick rose, with salmon red and orange yellow centre. Sweetly scented. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

AMERICA, H.T. (Hill).—Color, beautiful shade of pink, Gold medal New York, 1923. **Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**

ANGELE PERNET, P. (Pernet Ducher).—Color is vivid orange yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot, outside of petals fiery golden yellow. Gold medal Bagatelle. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**

ANNE, H.T. (Pemberton).—An exceedingly attractive and distinct cherry pink. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.**

ARTHUR COOK, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep velvet crimson, with a very beautiful sheen. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.**

ASPIRANT MARCEL BOUYER, H.T. (Ducher).—Deep apricot, reddish apricot in centre; tinted salmon-flesh on outer petals, veined deep yellow at the base. **Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**

AUSTRIAN BRIAR (Gerard).—Copper color; flowers single; the upper surface of the petals intense dark scarlet; reverse chrome yellow. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

AUSTRALIAN FELIX, H.T. (Alister Clark).—The flowers are pink, well shaped, and very sweet. Gold Medal, N.R.S., Victoria. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**

AUTUMN TINTS, H.T.—Coppery red shaded with orange and salmon. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**

BARBARA ROBINSON, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color cream; sweetly scented. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.**

BELLE SIEBRECHT, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Bright rosy pink. **Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.**

BERTHA TURNER, H.T. (Pemberton).—A charming shade of salmon peach. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.**

BETTY HULTON, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color, intense saffron yellow with deep golden centre, most brilliant and attractive. Fragrant. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

Abbreviations—T., Tea Scented; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; P., Pernetiana; Cl., Climbers.

ROSES, General Collection—Continued

- BETTY UPRICHARD**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The inner face of the petal is delicate salmon pink to carmine, while reverse petal is glowing carmine, with coppery sheen and a suffusion of orange. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- BLACK BOY**.—For description see Climbers. **Standards**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6.
- BLOSSOM**, H.T. (Beckwith).—The groundwork of the petals is peach blossom pink, heavily veined and flushed "Rose Neyron Red" shading to yellow at the base of the petals. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- BILLY BOILER**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—A dazzling red rose that makes long upright shoots crowned with buds. Distinct from any other rose, and has a fine constitution. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 4/-; **Dwarf**, 2/6.
- BRITISH QUEEN**, H.T. (McGredy).—The finest white rose in existence. Frequently in the bud stage it shows a slight flush. Sweetly fragrant. The Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CAMBRAI**, P. (Smith and Son).—It is a sport from Madame E. Herriott, the color being a delicate shade of orange streaked with lemon. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CAPTAIN F. BALD**, H.T.—Color velvet black, sheened scarlet-crimson; deliciously fragrant. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CARINE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color orange, carmine, blush, buff, creamy fawn, and coppery salmon. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CAROLINE TESTOUT**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Clear, bright rose, large and double. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CHAMELEON**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The color is pure flame edged cerise. Delicately perfumed. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CHAS. K. DOUGLAS**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. Very sweetly scented. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Velvety scarlet, shaded with fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CHRISSIE MACKELLAR**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Decorative. Color intense crimson carmine on rich, deep, ochrey madder, becoming bright orange-pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CHRISTINE PRIOR**, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep bright rosy red overlaid and flushed with yellow and peach. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- CLARICE GOODACRE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Orange perfume. Its pointed blooms are three-quarter zoned biscuit-chrome on ivory white. Gold Medal, Belfast. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CLOVELLY**, H.T. (E. J. Hicks).—Very pretty carmine rose, shaded with salmon. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- CLEVELAND**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color, deep coppery yellow at the base of the petals, which are heavily flushed reddish copper on old rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COLLEEN**, H.T. (McGredy).—Brilliant rose, shaded rose pink, with deeper rose crimson veneering on a distinct, creamy yellow ground. Sweet scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COLONEL OSWALD FITZGERALD**, H.T.—A brilliant rose, blood-red, velvety crimson, produced on erect stems. Pure Tea perfume. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COLUMBIA**, H.T. (E. G. Hill).—A delightful shade of rose pink, which unlike other roses, deepens as the flower ages. Awarded three Gold Medals in America. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COUNTESS OF GOSFORD**, H.T. (McGredy).—Salmon pink rose and pink running into each other; the base of petals suffused saffron yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COURAGE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color, shade, and form is that of the H.P. "Duke of Wellington." Sweetly scented. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- COURTENAY PAGE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color, scarlet crimson, shaded deeper crimson. Very Sweetly scented. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CREPUSCLE** (Nois).—Rich coppery yellow, rayed and tinted with nasturtium red. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CRIMSON CHATENAY**, H.T. (Merryweather).—The color is a beautiful bright crimson. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- CRUSADER**, H.T.—Crimson red. Slightly perfumed. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- C. V. HAWORTH**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile. Deliciously fragrant. Award of Merit. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DAVID GILMORE**, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Color brilliant scarlet red. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DEAN HOLE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DIADEM**, H.T.—Color deep crimson, heavily overlaid orange crimson, suffused deep salmon and coppery yellow. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DON JOSE**, H.T.—The flowers are of a pleasing shade of flesh salmon-pink. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DORIS TRAYLER** (McGredy).—Deep amber yellow, which does not fade. **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- DR. RUSHPLER**, H.T. (Verdier).—Deep blackish purple, with a very rich shading of crimson violet. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DUCHESS OF PORTLAND**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Pale sulphur yellow, with tint of "Eau de Nil." Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color clear roseadder. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EARL BEATTY**, H.T. (W. Paul & Son).—Deep crimson. May be styled an improved "General McArthur." Sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- EARL HAIG**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Deep reddish crimson, a solid color that does not fade. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EDGAR M. BURNETT**, H.T. (McGredy).—Large, flesh petals, tinted rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EDITH PART**, H.T. (McGredy).—Rich red, with suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow. Sweetly perfumed. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EDWARD BOHANE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Brilliant velvety crimson orange scarlet. Fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EDWARD MAWLEY**, H.T. (McGredy).—Velvety crimson. Highly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- ELSIE BECKWITH**, H.T.—A rose of charming color, outer petals cerise pink, often shaded with rose. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EMMA WRIGHT**, H.T.—Color pure orange without shading. **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- EMPIRE QUEEN**, H.T. (Easlea).—Color is a lovely clear cerise, rich and glowing with orange flush at times. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; **Dwarf**, 2/-.
- ETHEL SOMERSET**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh coral pink. **Standard**, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND**, H.T. (Verschuren).—Bright dark red, very sweetly perfumed. $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ **Standard**, 3/-; **Dwarf**, 1/9.
- E. VON KESSELSTATT**, T.—Bright carmine, changing to deep rose, edged with deep red. **Dwarf**, 1/9.

ROSES, General Collection—Continued

- EXQUISITE**, H.T. ((Therkildsen).—Salmon rose, shaded yellow at the base. Dwarf, 1/9.
- FANCY FREE**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Color being a beautiful cyclamen pink, with a large white eye. Dwarf, 1/9.
- FIREBRAND**, H.T.—Bright scarlet, shaded fiery crimson, semi-double. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- FIREDRAGON**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—The color is a brilliant fiery red. Dwarf, 1/9.
- FLORENCE IZZARD**, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep pure buttercup yellow, blooms semi-double. Dwarf, 1/9.
- FLORENCE RUSS**, H.T. (G. Russ).—The color is pink in centre, shading to pearly white at edges of petals. Slightly tea scented. Awarded the Gold Medal, N.R.S.V. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- FRAGRANT BOUQUET**, H.T. (Howard & Smith).—Color delicate flesh pink, the base of petals golden yellow. Delightful fragrance. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- FRANCES GAUNT**, H.T., Decorative and Exhibition (A. Dickson).—Fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh. Fragrant Persian rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**, H.P. (Lambert).—Snowy white. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- FRED. J. HARRISON**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The blooms are a cardinal red color, suffused with crimson and splashed with blackish crimson towards the edge of the petals. Very sweetly scented. Awarded the Gold Medal. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- GENERAL GALLIENI**, T.—Color deep red, centre shaded yellow; distinct. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GENERAL McARTHUR**, H.T. (E. G. Hill).—Bright scarlet. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GEORGE C. WAUD**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Glowing orange vermillion that does not fade. Tea perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GEORGE DICKSON**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The color is velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Eight Medals at various shows. Standards, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GEORGE H. MACKERETH**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color deep crimson, shaded velvety maroon. Awarded Certificate of Merit, National Rose Society. Dwarf, 2/-.
- GEORGES SCHWARTZ**, T. (Schwartz).—Bright canary yellow. Dwarf, 1/9.
- GLADYS HOLLAND**, H.T. (McGredy).—Buff-shaded orange yellow, outside of petals soft rose and pearly peach. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- GOLDEN EMBLEM**, H.T.—A great improvement on "Rayon d'Or," the color being richer and deeper, with larger and more perfect blooms. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GOLD MINE**, H.T. (J. Hill).—Golden yellow, with orange bronze heart. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA**, H.T.—Color golden yellow in centre, paling slightly at the outer petals. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GORGEOUS**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color deep orange yellow, flushed copper yellow and heavily veined with reddish copper. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GUSTAVE GRUNERWALD**, H.T. (Lambert).—Bright carmine pink, centre clear yellow. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- GWEN NASH**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Large flowers of lovely shade of cyclamen pink. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.

- GWYNNE CARR**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color shell pink to pale lilac rose, increasing in centre to a deeper rose. Delightful fragrance. Awarded Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. Dwarf, 2/-.
- GWYNETH JONES**, P. (McGredy).—The color is a brilliant carmine orange without shading. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- HADLEY**, H.T. (Waban Conservatories).—Bright red, very free and constant. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Colorings are intense crimson, becoming crimson-scarlet as the semi-double blooms develop. Tea perfumed. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HAWLMARK SCARLET**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The color is a brilliant scarlet. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HENRIETTA**, H.T. (Merryweather).—Color fiery orange-crimson, developing as the flower expands to a soft coral salmon. Delightfully fragrant. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standards, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HOLT HEWITT**, H.T. (Beckwith).—Magnificent rich velvety crimson, flushed scarlet at the edges of the petals, and veined scarlet. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY**, H.T. (Dorner).—Glowing crimson with darker shadings. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HUGH DICKSON**, H.P.—Color brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- HUGO ROLLER**.—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson. Dwarf, 1/9.
- H. V. MACHIN**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Intensely black grained, scarlet crimson blooms. Faintly Tea perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- IDEAL**, P. (P. v. Nes.).—Beautiful dark scarlet. Dwarf, 2/-.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE**, H.T.—Color dark rose pink. Dwarf, 1/9.
- INDEPENDENCE DAY**, H.T. (Bees).—Sunflower gold, overlaying orange-apricot. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- IVY MAY**, H.T. (Beckwith).—Pretty rose pink, running to amber at the base of the petals, flushed with gold on the outside of the petals and at the edges. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- I. ZINGARI**, Hybrid Lutea (Pemberton).—Orange and scarlet; semi-double. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- JOHN C. M. MENSING**, H.T. (Eveleens).—A distinct sport from Ophelia. Color deep bright rose. Dwarf, 2/-.
- JOHN HENRY**, H.T. (Beckwith).—A beautiful rosy scarlet in the bud stage, opening to a splendid rich pink. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- JOHN RUSSELL**, H.T. (Dobbie).—Charming shade of deep velvety crimson. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- JUNE BOYD**, H.T. (McGredy).—The color in the new flower is salmon carmine, with a yellow base, the outside of petals being heavily flushed amber and yellow. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- J. B. CLARK**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson. Sweet perfume. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- J. G. GLASSFORD**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color clear deep crimson-lake without shading. Gold Medal Scottish Rose Society. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- JOHN DAVISON**, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson. Dwarf, 1/9.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK**, H.T. (Leenders).—Carmine, changing to imperial pink. Gold Medal. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- JOSEPH HILL**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Pink, salmon shaded; outside of petals pink copper. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.

General List of Roses—continued

- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**, H.T. (Lambert).—Color is pure white, with tinge of yellow in centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- K. OF K.**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—A dazzling semi-single rose of intense scarlet. Deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY ASHTOWN**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color very pale "Rose du Barre," shading to yellow at base of petals; reflexes of petals silvery pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY BATTERSEA**, H.T. (Paul).—Color cherry crimson, with orange shade. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY CRAIG**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color, deep yellow, with honey yellow centre, very free and perpetual. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY FLORENCE STRONGE**, H.T. (McGredy).—The color is reddish prawn to violet old rose, shaded at base of petals with yellow and towards edge to pink; faint tea scent. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- LADY GREENALL**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and over-spread on deep creamy white. Strongly Tea perfumed. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY HILLINGDON**, T. (Shawyer).—Orange yellow, long buds, very pretty and distinct. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY INCHQUIN**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—It is best described as orange cerise. Delicately perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY MAUREEN STEWART**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—A gloriously finished rose, with velvety black-scarlet-cerise shell-shaped petals, whose reflex is solid pure orangey maroon. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LADY ROBERTS**, T. (Cant).—Orange salmon, passing to apricot. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LA FRANCE**, H.T. (Guillot).—Pale peach, reverse deep rose. Sweetly scented. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LAURENT CARLE**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Brilliant velvety carmine. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LENA**, T. (A. Dickson).—Color glowing apricot, the edges of the petals assuming a primrose yellow as the flowers age. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LIBERTY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Brilliant crimson, large and full. Dwarf, 1/9.
- LIEUTENANT CHAURE**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Color, velvety crimson red, shaded garnet. Dwarf, 1/9.
- LILIAN MOORE**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—The 10,000 dollar prize rose. Color deep pure Indian yellow, with slightly deeper centre. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LORD ALLENBY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The color is rich crimson, suffused with scarlet—very attractive. Card of Commendation of the R.N.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- LORD CHARLEMONT**, H.T. (McGredy).—Long, pointed flowers of clear crimson, deepening to carmine crimson. Sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LORD FAIRFAX**, H.T. (Gray).—Flowers are of an exceptionally pretty shade of cherry rose pink; sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- LORD LAMBOURNE**, H.P. (McGredy).—The color is a deep, absolutely unfading, buttercup yellow, each petal being heavily margined all round carmine scarlet, like a huge "Sunstar"; strong fruity scent. Award of Merit, R.H.S., Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- LORRAINE LEE** (Alistair Clark).—Color something like that of "Mdme. E. Herriot." Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.

- LOS ANGELES**, H.T.—The color is a luminous salmon-pink shaded with translucent gold; sweetly perfumed. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- LOUISE BALDWIN**, H.T.—Rich orange, with soft apricot shading over the entire petal. Dwarf, 1/9.
- LYON ROSE**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Shrimp pink at end of petals, centre coral red or salmon, shaded chrome yellow. Very fragrant. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MABEL MORSE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color, clear, bright, golden yellow without shading. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MABEL TURNER**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color warm, deep salmon pink, with reflexed petals. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME A. CHATENAY**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Carmine pink, shaded vermillion and salmon. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME BUTTERFLY**, H.T.—Flesh tinted with pink, apricot and gold. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME CARISTIE MARTEL**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Color pure sulphur yellow, deeper in centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME CONSTANCE SOUPERT**, T. (Soupert).—Deep yellow, shaded peach, large and full. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT**, Pernetiana (Pernet Ducher).—Coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to prawn red, but coral red shaded with yellow on the base. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME JULES BOUCHE**, H.T. (Crobier).—Color salmon white, centre shaded pink. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME JULES GROLEZ**, H.T. (Guillot).—Chinese pink, bright and satiny. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME MELAINE SOUPERT**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Salmon yellow, suffused carmine. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MADAME SEGOND WEBER**, H.T. (Soupert and Notting).—Rosy salmon. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MAMAN COCHET**, T. (Cochet).—Flesh-colored rose, shaded carmine and salmon yellow. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MANIFESTO**, H.T. (McGredy).—Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Delicate maize straw color, edge flushed with most delicate carmine on back of petals. Deliciously fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MARIE ADELAIDE, GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG**, H.T. (Soupert).—Deep orange yellow coloring. Deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal, Nancy. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MARJORIE BULKELEY**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color buff-ochre heavily flushed rosy pink, developing to silvery pink as the flower ages. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.; Gold Medal, R.H.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MARTHA DREW**.—Creamy white, with rose centre. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MAUD CUMING**, H.T.—Delicate peach shaded with coral pink, suffused and veined orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MELODY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Strongly perfumed. Color is an intense pure deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges. Silver Medal, Boston. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MIDNIGHT SUN**, H.T. (Grant).—Deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black. Flowers semi-double. Award of Merit by N.R.S. of New South Wales. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.

General List of Roses—continued

- MILDRED GRANT**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color ivory white, slightly tinged with rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MISS CYNTHIA FORDE**, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Color is deep brilliant rose pink, shading on the back of petals light rosy pink. Sweetly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MISS MARION MANIFOLD**.—For description see Climbers. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-.
- MODESTY**, H.T.—Color pearly cream, faintly flushed rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MOLLY BLIGH**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Deep maddery pink, heavily zoned orange madder at base of petals. Exquisite musk rose perfume. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Very long buds of reddish salmon tint. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. BERTRAM J. WALKER**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color clear bright cerise pink. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLAN**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Pure but strong moss-rose perfume. Color is carmine rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE** H.T. (United States Flower Company).—Yellow, with deep gold heart to the flower. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color soft lemon; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL**, H.T. (Waban Conservatories).—Rosy carmine, with rosy scarlet centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. COURTNEY PAGE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Orange cerise, with carmine shading towards base, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. C. W. EDWARDS**, H.T. (McGredy).—Pure crimson carmine with a yellow base; scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. C. V. HAWORTH**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The color is cinnamon apricot, developing into a delicate biscuit-buff. Highly perfumed Persian-primrose. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. DAVID McKEE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color a beautiful creamy yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. EDWARD J. HOLLAND**, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep salmon rose, shaded lighter towards the edges. Sweetly fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. E. WILLIS**, H.T.—Pale coral pink, shaded delicate salmon pink. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. FARMER** (Pernetiana). (Pernet Ducher).—Color Indian yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS**, T. (A. Dickson).—Color delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Deliciously Tea perfumed. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color porcelain white, veiled primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at the base. Delightfully perfumed. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. FRANK GUTHRIE**, H. Gig. (Alister Clark).—Its flowers are of a most beautiful clear pink, and tea scented. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. GEORGE MARRIOTT**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color deep cream and pearl, suffused rose and vermillion. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.

- MRS. GEO. SHAWYER**, H.T. (Shawyer).—Brilliant clear rose. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color is creamy white, centre buff, base of petals soft golden yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. HENRY BALFOUR** (McGredy).—Color ivory white with primrose shading at the base. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. H. MORSE**, H.T. (McGredy).—The flower has a clear sheen of bright rose, deeply impregnated and washed vermillion, with clear vermillion veneerings on petals. Sweetly scented. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. HENRY WINNET**, H.T. (Dunlop).—A beautiful double red rose, not quite so dark as "Hadley." Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. HERBERT STEVENS**, H.T. (McGredy).—White, with distinct fawn and peach shading towards the edge of the petals. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color creamy yellow; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. J. HEATH**.—Deep cadmium yellow, tinted peach red. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. JAMES SHEARER**, H.T. (W. Ferguson).—Light canary yellow, fading to pure white, with cadmium yellow at base of petals; sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. MACKELLAR**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Its highly pointed centre is deep citron or delicate pure canary. Eastern fragrance. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. MOLONY**, H.T. (McGredy).—Brilliant crimson carmine red. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. MYLES KENNEDY**, T. (A. Dickson).—Color is a delicate aqueous silvery white, shaded buff; deeper pink in centre. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. R. D. McCLURE**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color brilliant glistening salmon pink. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. R. C. BELL**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—A new, deep red Rose. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. S. W. BURGESS**, H.T. (Burgess).—Fine shade of apricot yellow with deeper tones at base of petals; Tea scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- MRS. REDFORD**, H.T. (McGredy).—Bright apricot orange. Sweetly scented. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT**, H.T. (Hill).—Creamy white, with colored centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. W. C. EGAN**, H.T. (Howard & Smith).—Flower of a two tone pink in color, reverse of petals is soft light pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- MRS. WM. SERGENT**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color apricot and peach. Gold Medal, Glasgow. Dwarf, 1/9.
- NELLIE PARKER**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color, pale creamy white with deeper centre. Gold Medal, R.H.S., Ireland. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Dwarf, 1/9.
- NORA CUNNINGHAM**, H.T.—The color is pure pink. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- OLD GOLD**, H.T. (McGredy).—Vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shadings. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- OPHELIA**, H.T.—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- ORANGE QUEEN**, P.—The color is a most refined orange salmon. Dwarf, 2/-.
- PADRE**, H.T. (B. R. Cant).—Coppery scarlet coloring, flushed with yellow at the base. Dwarf, 1/9.

ROSES—General Collection (Continued)

- PHOEBE**.—Creamy white, slightly deeper in the centre, occasionally almost pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**, H.P. (Verdier).—Crimson maroon, shaded with blood-red; rich and velvety. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- PRINCE CHARMING**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color deep reddish copper, with old gold base. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- PRINCESS MARIE JOSE**, H.T. (Klattenberg).—Orange vermillion on cadmium yellow ground. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- QUEEN MARY**, H.T., Decorative (A. Dickson).—Bright canary yellow, crayoned with pure deep carmine. Tea perfumed. Awarded Silver Cup, Crystal Palace, London; Silver Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- RADIANCE** (Cook).—Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery red. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- RED LETTER DAY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Semi-double. Velvety brilliant showing scarlet crimson. Reflex of the petals is satiny crimson scarlet. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- RED PREMIER**, H.T. (R. Scott).—The color is bright velvety cardinal red; very fragrant. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- RED RADIANCE**, H.T.—Cerule red. A genuine sport from "Radiance." $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS**, H.T. (B. R. Cant).—Blooms of a beautiful rich "Marechal Niel" color, occasionally veined with buff markings in the bud and young stages. Awarded the Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- RHEA REID**, H.T. (Hill).—As double as "Bridesmaid," as fragrant as "La France," as continuous as "Bride," as red as "Richmond." Dwarf, 1/9.
- RICHMOND**, H.T. (Hill).—Pure red scarlet. Dwarf 1/9.
- ROSELANDIA**, H.T. (W. Stevens).—An unusual sport from the well-known variety, Golden Ophelia; fruity tea perfume. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- ROSE MARIE**, H.T.—Long buds, of perfect shape, opening to full flowers of an even shade of rose pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- ROYAL RED**, H.T. (E. H. Hill).—Scarlet red, with almost black shading; sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- ROSY MORN** (Alister Clark).—Clear pink on a white ground. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SAFRANO**, T. (Beauregard).—Deep apricot; very free. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SALMON SPRAY**, H.T. (Grant).—Color rich salmon pink, reverse of petals carmine. Sweetly scented. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SCARLET GLORY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Vermilion scarlet, the most vivid self-colored rose yet raised. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- SALTAIRE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color velvety crimson, shaded scarlet. Most delightfully fragrant. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/6.
- SENSATION**, H.T. (J. H. Hill).—An entrancing shade of rich velvet crimson red, shaded deeper crimson. Very sweetly scented. Gold Medal American Rose Society. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- SEVERINE** (Pernetiana), (Pernet Ducher).—Beautiful coral red color, fading to prawn red when fully expanded. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SHOT SILK**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Bright, cherry-cerise, over-shot with salmon-orange, flushed rose, and a deeply-veined, clear, buttercup-yellow base. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- SIMONE DAMAURY**, H.T. (Soupert and Notting).—Color brilliant velvety crimson. Sweetly scented. Dwarf, 2/-.

- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET** (J. Pernet Ducher).—Sunflower yellow color, deeper in centre. Gold Medal at the Rosearie de Bagatelle (Paris), also Gold Medal of the National Horticultural Society of France. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUV. DE G. BECKWITH**.—Shrimp pink tinted chrome yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET** (Pernet Ducher).—Beautiful Orient red color, the end of petals cochineal carmine, all the flower shaded with yellow. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle, June, 1921. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN**, H.T. (Verschuren).—Cadmium yellow, passing to orange yellow. Delicious perfume. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUVENIR DE MARIA DE ZAYAS**, H.T. (Soupert).—Color vivid carmine, with deeper shading. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUV. DE R. B. FERGUSON**.—Soft golden fawn, shaded apricot, overshot with a shade of warm pink. Sweetly scented. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUV. DE SERGENT CRETTE**, H.T. (Chambard).—Color dark yellow, suffused shade of carmine. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOUVENIR OF STELLA GRAY**, T. (A. Dickson).—Color deep orange, with splashes or veination of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SOVEREIGN** (B. R. Cant).—Deep metallic yellow in bud, opening to deep golden yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SQUATTER'S DREAM** (Alister Clark).—The color is between saffron and Indian yellow. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SUNBURST**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Color cadmium yellow, with yellow orange centre. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SUNDAY BEST**.—The color is brilliant carmine, with a very distinct clear white eye. Dwarf, 1/9.
- SUNNY SOUTH**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Color pink flushed with carmine on a yellow base. Gold Medal of N.R.S. of Victoria, and was placed in the first class for decorative bunches. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SUNSTAR**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Deep orange and yellow, edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermillion. Honey perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SUPERB**, H.T.—Color beautiful silver pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- SWEET SEVENTEEN**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Sweetly scented, color soft light pink. Dwarf, 1/9.
- TEMLAR**, H.T. (Montgomery).—Beautiful clear even shade of red that does not turn blue or purple, as the flower ages. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal American Rose Society, also Gold Medal N.R.S., England. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- THE BRIDE**, T. (May).—This beautiful rose is sometimes delicately tinged with rose, at other times pure white. Dwarf, 1/9.
- THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA**, H.T. (McGredy).—Intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- TITANIA**, H.T. (W. Paul).—Coppery crimson in bud, changing as the flowers open to deep salmon red, the base of the petals being shaded with clear yellow. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- TOISSON D'OR**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Flower apricot yellow, shaded orange red. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- UNA WALLACE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Beautiful soft-toned cherry rose without shading. Sweetly perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.

ROSES, General Collection—Continued

- VICTORY**, H.T. (McGredy).—Glowing scarlet. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.
- VICTOR WADDILOVE**, H.T. (McGredy).—Bright carmine pink with yellow base. Strong, sweet tea perfume. Certificate of Merit N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.
- WARRIOR**, H.T. (W. Paul).—Opening flowers vivid scarlet crimson. Dwarf, 1/9.
- W. E. WALLACE**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Color, deep golden yellow without shading; very sweetly scented. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- W. F. DREER** (Per.).—Deep golden yellow, heavily shaded peach and old rose. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.
- WHITE ENSIGN**, H.T. (McGredy).—The color is pure white, flushed delicate cream at very base of petals. Faint tea perfume. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 2/-.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET, T. (Cook).—The importance of this sport is said to equal in white what its parent does in pink. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.

WILLIAM SHEAN, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Its color is the purest pink, with delicate ochrey veination. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.

WILLOWMERE, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Color rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.

YVES DRUHEN (Buatois).—Dark velvety red highly perfumed. Dwarf, 1/9.

YVONNE VACHEROT, H.T. (Soupert).—Porcelain white, suffused delicate soft pink. Gold Medal, Liège. Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ Standard, 3/-; Dwarf, 1/9.

Polyantha Roses

Many of these roses are useful for forming an edging round rose beds, etc., planted about eighteen inches apart. The plants are a mass of flowers from the end of October to the end of June. Some varieties grow twelve inches, others up to eighteen inches high. Those not described "Edging" are strong growers. The strong growers are better for bedding or single specimens. Being very hardy, they will grow in the most exposed situations. Only those described "Edging" are suitable for that purpose.

Some varieties can be supplied at a reduction for quantities.

- AMAURY FONSECA** (Soupert and Notting).—Pure white, suffused in Autumn with light pink. Growth dwarf. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- BABY DOROTHY**.—A dwarf, free-flowering rose of Dorothy Perkins color. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- BORDERER**.—The flowers are double, and are difficult to describe, but shades of pink, copper, and amber go together to make a very charming rose. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- CANARIENVOGEL**.—Golden yellow, flaked with orange, rose and purple. 1/9.
- CECILE BRUNNER** (Ducher).—Rose, yellowish in centre; very sweet. A gem for buttonhole bouquets. Dwarf, 1/9.
- CORAL CLUSTER**, P.—Rich coral pink; very pretty and distinct. 2/-
- CORONET** (W. Paul).—Flowers yellow, shaded with rose. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- CYRANO** (F. Dubrieul).—Carmine, with bright, rosy scarlet reflexes and velvety shadings. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- ELBOUISSANT**.—Crimson, a splendid free deep red bedder. 1/9.
- EILEEN LOW** (Levvasseur).—China rose color, attenuating to cream color at the base of the petals. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- ELLEN POULSEN** (Poulsen).—Dark-brilliant pink, large, full, sweet scented. Dwarf, 1/9.
- E. N. WARD** (Kershaw).—Soft, warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine. Dwarf, 1/9.
- ERNA TESCHENDORFF** (Teschendorff).—Splendid shining crimson. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- EUGENIE LAMESCH** (Lambert).—Brilliant ochre yellow, turning to pale yellow, tinted rose. Dwarf, 1/9.
- EVELYN THORNTON**.—Color shell pink, deepening to salmon and lemon. 1/9.
- EXCELSIOR** (Levvasseur).—Color rose, washed white, with the edges of the petals cochineal carmine. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.
- FLOCON DE NEIGE**.—Dwarf, pure white. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

GEORGE ELGER (Turbat).—Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening. Dwarf, 1/9.

JEANNY SOUPERT (Soupert).—Carnationed white. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

LEONIE LAMESCH (Lambert).—Bright coppery red, shaded deep red and yellow. Dwarf, 1/9.

LINETTE, Dwarf P. (Turbat).—Reddish apricot. Dwarf, 1/9.

MADAME FRANCISQUE FAVRE (Dubrieul).—Color rich velvety crimson. Certificate of Merit. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MADAME JULES GOUCHAULT.—Buds bright vermilion red, shaded orange red, passing to fiery rose. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MAMAN TURBAT (Turbat).—Beautiful china rose, shaded clear peach. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MADAME N. LEVAVASSEUR (Levvasseur).—Flowers purplish crimson. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MARIE BRISSONET.—Clear rosy flesh, tipped carmine. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MARTHE KELLER (Felberg).—Porcelain white, centre yellowish white, edged lilac pink. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MERVEILLE DES ROUGES.—Very bright crimson, with white centre. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

MISS EDITH CAVELL.—Scarlet crimson sport from Orleans. 2/-.

MRS. TAFT, P.—Rosy Crimson, dwarf habit. Dwarf, 1/9.

ORLEANS-ROSE (Levvasseur).—Brilliant geranium-red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination; very fine. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

PERLE D'OR (Dubrieul).—Nankeen yellow, with orange centres. Dwarf, 1/9.

POMPON DE LYON (Dubrieul).—Color, bright carmine rose. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

PRIMULA.—Bright China rose; centre snow white; most effective. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

RODHATTE (Poulsen).—Clear cherry red; large, semi-double. Dwarf, 1/9.

THERESE MARGOTTINO.—Brilliant rose, tinted with pale peach. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

TIP TOP.—Yellow edges of petals tipped and flushed carmine; a very pretty variety. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

WHITE CECILE BRUNNER, P.—A white sport from the well known "Cecil Brunner." 1/9.

W. THOMPSON, P. (Leenders).—Color, salmon carmine and bright rose. Dwarf, 1/9.

YVONNE RABIER (Gouchault).—White, flowers of good size, borne in fine clusters. Edging. Dwarf, 1/9.

Single Roses

- ETHEL JAMES**, H.T. (McGredy).—Single, on the line of coloring with "Isobel," but the tone is softer; sweetly scented. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH AFTERGLOW**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—In the bud it is a very deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry in the open flowers. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH BEAUTY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Pure white, with distinct golden anthers; fragrant. Card of Commendation, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH ELEGANCE**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Bud bronzy, orange scarlet, whilst expanding assumes varied apricot hues. **Dwarf 1/9.**
- IRISH FIREFLAME**, S. (A. Dickson).—Deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson; strongly Tea Persian perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; **Dwarf, 1/9.**

- IRISH GLORY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Color, silvery pink; strongly perfumed. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH HARMONY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Buds are a saffron yellow, when expanded creamy white. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH MODESTY**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Coral pink, suffused from base of petals with straw-colored anthers. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- IRISH STAR** (A. Dickson).—Rose du Barii, with golden yellow. **Dwarf, 1/9.**
- ISOBEL**, H.T. (McGredy).—Color, carmine red, flushed orange scarlet; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Standard, 4/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard, 3/6; Dwarf, 1/9.**
- ULSTER GEM**, H.T. (H. Dickson).—Large shell petals of deep primrose yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S. **Dwarf, 1/9.**

Climbing Roses

ABBREVIATIONS.

H.T., Hybrid Perpetual. T.S., Tea Scented. N., Noisette. B., Bourbon. H.C., Hybrid Climbing. P., Pernetiana; S., Single Flowered. H.T., Hybrid Tea.

- AMERICAN PILLAR**, S. (Conrad).—Flowers single. Rich pink, with a well-defined white eye and yellow stamens. **1/9.**
- AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY**, H.T. (Kerslake).—Rich crimson, shaded velvety amaranth. Deliciously perfumed. **1/9.**
- BANKSIAN YELLOW**.—Small, but very beautiful. **1/9.**
- BANKSIAN WHITE**.—Very sweet, blooming in clusters. **1/9.**
- BARDOU JOB**, H.T. (Nabonnand).—Bright, glowing crimson, shaded with black; semi-double. **1/9.**
- BLACK BOY**, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Color is a deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet. **1/9.**
- BUSH FIRE**, W. (Alister Clark).—The color is bright crimson, with a narrow yellow zone around the centre of each flower. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT**, H.T. (W. Paul).—A climbing form of the well-known "Belle Siebrecht." **1/9.**
- CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT**, H.T. (Chauvry).—A strong climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety of the same name, producing flowers identical with that variety. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER**.—Bright rose, yellowish centre. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT**, H.T. (Morse).—A most valuable climbing form of this very distinct and esteemed variety. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING COLUMBIA**, H.T.—A vigorous climbing sport of this popular variety. Color, rose pink. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS**, T. (Gavitt).—Identical with the well-known "Devoniensis" in flower, but of a decided climbing habit. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**, H.P. (Laurenson).—Pure white, like the normal type. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING GENERAL McARTHUR**, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Perhaps no climbing sport of recent years will be so thoroughly welcome as this, which possesses all the good points of the parent. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING GEORGES SCHWARTZ** (Knight).—The most effective yellow climber in existence. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING GOLDEN OPHELIA**, H.T. (Hage).—A fixed climbing sport of the popular yellow variety. **2/-.**
- CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY**, H.T.—A vigorous climbing sport of the popular dwarf of this name. **1/9.**

- CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN**, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known and justly esteemed rose. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Identical with the normal type, from which it originated. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN**, H.T. (Bradley).—Climbing type of "Lady Ashtown." **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LADY GREENALL**, H.T.—Saffron orange overspread on creamy-white. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON**, H.T. (Hick's).—A vigorous climbing sport from the well-known popular dwarf variety. Long buds of a deep orange-yellow color. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LAURENT CARLE**, H.T.—Brilliant velvety carmine, large and double. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LIBERTY**, H.T. (Paul).—A climbing form of this well-known rose. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING LOS ANGELES**.—A fixed climbing sport of this popular rose, and one that should be a favorite. **Dwarf, 2/6.**
- CLIMBING MADAME ABEL CHATENAY**, H.T. (Easlea).—A true climbing sport of this popular rose, **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MADE. EDOUARD HERRIOT** (Ketton).—A vigorous climbing sport of this justly esteemed Rose, flowering in great profusion. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MADAME SEGOND WEBER**, H.T. (Ardagh).—A strong sport, producing flowers identical with the dwarf variety. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET**, T.—Strong climbing sport from "Maman Cochet." A true climber. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD**, H.T.—Indian yellow, shaded with almost salmon rose, **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MRS. GEO. SHAWYER**, H.T.—A genuine vigorous climbing sport of this invaluable pink variety. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING MRS. H. STEVENS**, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—Large full snow white flower. A sport from "Mrs. Herbert Stevens." **1/9.**
- CLIMBING OPHELIA**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—In all respects excepting growth, which is of the greatest vigor, identical with the normal type. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING ORLEANS ROSE**.—Geranium red, with white centre. **1/9.**
- CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER** (Cherrier).—A climbing form of the well-known "Papa Gontier." **1/9.**
- CLIMBING RICHMOND**, H.T. (A. Dickson).—In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type. **1/9.**

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

CLIMBING SUNBURST, H.T.—A strong, vigorous climbing sport from this most popular yellow rose. 1/9.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET, T.—This is without doubt the finest white climbing Rose in cultivation, and one that all rose lovers will cordially welcome. 1/9.

CHERUB, H.T. (Alister Clark).—In Spring it is a mass of beautiful salmon pink flowers, gracefully displayed. 1/9.

CLOTH OF GOLD, N. (Coquereau).—Pale yellow, with deep centre. 1/9.

CORONATION, W. (Turner).—Bright crimson, shaded scarlet, splashed with small white streaks. 1/9.

CRACKER, S. (Alister Clark).—Color is a triking red, and the stamens are handsome and ample. 1/9.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, M. (Turner).—The flowers are small, bright crimson colored. 1/9.

DAYDREAM (Alister Clark).—Beautiful flowers, resembling large water lilies of blush-pink shading. 1/9.

DEBUTANTE, W. (Walsh).—Large clusters of soft double pink flowers. Very fragrant. 1/9.

DOROTHY DENNISON, W. (Dennison).—A sport from "Dorothy Perkins." Shell pink, the base of petals being creamy white. 1/9.

DOROTHY PERKINS, W. (Perkins).—Color soft light pink; flowering profusely in large clusters. 1/9.

DR. MITTENY.—Color heliotrope. Dwarf, 1/9.

ELLA SCOTT (G. J. Scott).—The color is deep rosy pink, approaching red. Awarded Certificate of Merit, N.R.S.V. 1/9.

ETHEL, W. (Turner).—Delightful shade of fleshy pink. Card of Commendation, N.R.S. 1/9.

EXCELSA, W. (Walsh).—Brilliant scarlet crimson; full. 1/9.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH, H.T. (W. Paul).—Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black. 1/9.

FORTUNIANA.—White, large and sweet. A good climber. 1/9.

FLYING COLOURS (Alister Clark).—Large single flowers, of a bright deep cerise. 1/9.

FORTUNE'S YELLOW, N. (Fortune).—Yellow, shaded with bronze. 1/9.

GLOIRE DE DIJON, T. (Jacotot).—Yellow and buff, shaded salmon. 1/9.

GOLDEN VISION (Alister Clark).—Pretty golden-yellow flowers, that are borne in the greatest quantity in the flush of spring. 1/9.

GRETA FAY (W.).—The flowers are of a soft pink color, suffused with cream. 1/9.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, H.T. (Geschwind).—Brilliant cinnabar scarlet, shaded fiery red. 1/9.

HARBINGER, H.G. (Alister Clark).—Very large single flowers of pure refined pink. Dwarf, 1/9.

HIAWATHA, W. (Walsh).—Single, rich crimson, with white eye. 1/9.

JESSIE CLARK (Alister Clark).—The color is a much clearer pink than "Sinica Anemone." 1/9.

KITTY KININMONT.—A brilliant climbing rose of a bright carmine-rose color. 1/9.

LADY GAY, W. (Walsh).—Deep rich rose color, resembling "Dorothy Perkins." 1/9.

LADY GODIVA, W. (Turner).—Pale creamy blush. 1/9.

LADY MEDALLIST, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Color is "La France" pink, with lighter shading on reverse. Award of Merit, N.R.S. 1/9.

LADY WATERLOW, H.T. (Nabonnand).—Clear salmon-pink, with large crimson-edged petals. 1/9.

LEMON PILLAR, H.T. (Paul).—Pale lemon in bud, opening to sulphur yellow. 1/9.

LORETTO, H.T. (Alister Clark).—Crimson overlaid with carmine. Dwarf, 1/9.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE, Noisette (Schwartz).—White, yellowish at base of petals. 1/9.

MADAME JULES GRAVEREAUX, T.—Deep yellow, centre rosy peach. 1/9.

MADAME MARTIGNIER, T.—Amaranth red, with chamouis yellow edges. 1/9.

MARECHAL NIEL, N. (Pradel).—Deep golden yellow; sweetly scented. 1/9.

MERMAID, H. of Rosa Bracteata, S. (Wm. Paul).—Flower sulphur yellow. Dwarf, 1/9.

MILKMAID (Alister Clark).—In spring it carries large trusses of creamy yellow flowers, having a strong perfume, and sets quantities of seed pods in winter. 1/9.

MINNIHAHA, W.—Deep satin rose, double. 1/9.

MISS MARION MANIFOLD, H.T. (Adamson, Vic.).—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson. 1/9.

NOELLA NABONNAND, H.T. (Nabonnand).—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson flowers. 1/9.

NORA POWER, H.T. (Dearing), S.—Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., Victoria, and Victorian Horticultural Society. The color of the flower is a very deep apricot, shaded with red in the bud. 1/9.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, W. (Paul).—Vivid scarlet, with shade crimson. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/9.

QUEEN OF HEARTS, H.T. (Alister Clark).—An entirely new, lovely climbing rose of a beautiful pink shade. 1/9.

RINGLET.—Color distinct pink amaranth, with white-centre. Dwarf, 1/9.

ROSE GIGANTEA, S.—Color pale straw. 1/9.

ROSABEL WALKER, H.T.—Brilliant scarlet, shaded velvety crimson, with splashes of yellow at base of petals. Awarded the Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., and Award of Merit, R.H.S. 1/9.

RUBY RING, W. (Alister Clark).—Centre is white, with well-defined ruby edge. 1/9.

SCORCHER.—The flowers are of a true crimson-carmine color. 1/9.

SILVER MOON (Van Fleet).—Extra large flowers, silvery white. 1/9.

SINICA ANEMONE, S.—A very beautiful single-flowering rose; color light silvery pink. 1/9.

SINICA ALBA, S.—Pure white. 1/9.

SINICA LAEVIGATA.—Large white flowers. 1/9.

SNOWDRIFT, W.—Pure white double flowers. 1/9.

SOUVENIR DE LEONIE VIENNOT, T. (Bernaix).—Silvery rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow. 1/9.

STEIL-RAMBLER (Leenders)—Producing large clusters of geranium-red colored flowers. Color resembles "Orleans Rose." Dwarf, 1/9.

TAUSENDSCHON (Schwartz)—Pink, rosy carmine. Dwarf, 1/9.

TROUBADOUR (Walsh).—Crimson; double, with dark glossy foliage. 1/9.

VEILCHENBLAU.—Reddish lilac, shading to amethyst and steel-blue. 1/9.

WEDDING BELLS, W. (Walsh).—Shell pink, base of petals white. 1/9.

WHITE DOROTHY (B. R. Cant).—A pure white sport of the well-known "Dorothy Perkins." Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/9.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON, N. (Ducher).—Orange yellow. 1/9.

WALTER C. CLARKE, H.T.—Deep maroon-crimson, very fragrant. 1/9.

Weeping Standard Roses

For description, see General List.
Height 5 feet.

EXCELSA 25/- LADY GAY 25/-

Height, 4 feet.

AMERICAN PIL-	DOROTHY PER-
LAR 10/6	KINS. 10/6
BUSHFIRE .. . 10/6	EXCELSA .. . 10/6
CORONATION .. 10/6	LADY GAY .. . 10/6

Asters (Perennial) Michaelmas Daisies

Hardy free-flowering perennials, producing quantities of bloom during Summer and Autumn. Very suitable for garden borders, or for use as cut flowers. They thrive in any soil or situation.
1/6 EACH; 15/- PER DOZEN.

- ANITA BALLARD**—Light blue, semi-double, petals in-curving.
ANTWERP—Long sprays of large single flowers, delightful shade of rose pink.
BLUE GEM—Large semi-double flowers; fine clear color.
BRIGHTER AND BEST—Deep purple rose. A most beautiful variety.
CLIMAX—Clear light blue, large yellow centre.
CORDIFOLIUS—Pale blue, graceful habit.
ELSA—A fine blue, extra large double flower.
GREY LADY—A most exquisite shade of opal grey, large semi-double flowers; distinct and most beautiful.
HEATHER GLOW—Free and vigorous, flowers extra large, a delightful shade of brilliant rose.
JUPITER—Pale blue, edged deeper blue; very pretty.
KING OF BELGIANS—Pale blue, very large flowers.
LIL FARDELL—A rich shade of clear pink.
LITTLE BOY BLUE—Dwarf habit, forming neat bushes about 2 feet high, covered with large semi-double rich blue flowers.
MAGGIE PERRY—This variety is the forerunner of a new type, the flowers are over 2½ inches across, the ray florets numerous and loosely arranged, resembling a miniature Japanese Chrysanthemum. Color a delightful shade of soft mauve.
MAID OF COLWALL—A fine white, invaluable for cutting.

- MISS EISLE**—Growing 3½ feet high, large heads of enormous flowers, ray florets twisted and fluted, delightful shade of lavender blue.
MONS—Stout branching stems bearing a profusion of large deep rose colored flowers.
MOONLIGHT—Ageratum blue, flowers of mammoth size.
PERRY'S PINK—Deep pink. One of the best pink Asters.
PERRY'S WHITE—The flowers are over 2 inches across, broad overlapping petals, snow white, with golden disc.
PINK PERFECTION—Bright rose pink, Most of the flowers opening at the one time.
RACHAEL BALLARD—Deep rosy mauve, double dwarf and bushy.
SAINT EGWIN—Small pink, bushy habit.
SILVER GEM—Sprays of pretty silvery lilac flowers.
SNOWBALL—Pure white, semi-double; very effective.
SNOWDRIFT—Branching pyramids of large semi-double snow white flowers.
SUBCOERULEUS—Violet blue, with golden disc.
TRINERVIS—Violet blue, with distinct yellow zone, very handsome, late flowering.
WEDGWOOD—Most beautiful porcelain blue.
WHITE CLIMAX—Pure white, The finest white Aster up to date.
WHITE CLOUD—Small white; a tall-growing variety, fine for cutting.
WONDER OF COLWALL—Large pale blue flowers with golden eye.

Azaleas

Exceedingly handsome Spring-flowering shrubs suitable either for pot culture, or for planting in the open ground. They should be planted in a sheltered, shady place, and in ground that has been well worked; if heavy, the plant should have a little prepared earth, sand, or sandy peat mixed with the soil to give it a start. Avoid using all strong manures, as these do far more harm than good. Azaleas should be kept well watered during dry weather. The following varieties are the finest of a very large collection. **Price: 2/6 each.**

D., Double Varieties; S., Single Varieties; S. D., Semi-double Varieties.

- D. ADOLPHE DE VERVAENE**—A compact free-growing variety; deep rose color.
S. CHARMER—Bright amaranth; splendid large flowers.
S. D. COMTE DE LA TORRE—Large rose flowers bordered with white, dark blotch in centre.
S. D. COMTE CHARLES DE KERCHOVE—Of perfect shape, flesh color, with white stripes, large and fine.
S. DAME MELANIE—Bright pink, bordered with white.
D. DEUTSCHE PERLE—A beautiful free flowering early variety, of the purest white; very double.
S. DUC DE NASSAU—Rosy-purple; large flowers; of good form and substance.
S. D. EMPERANCE—Heliotrope color, quite a new shade; beautiful.
D. EMPRESS OF INDIA—A splendid double variety; color white, salmon-rose and salmon intermingled.
S. FIELDERS WHITE—Pure white; a good hardy free flowering variety.
D. JUBILEE—Double-frilled variety, resembling a Regal Pelargonium; color rosy-crimson.
S. KONIGIN CLEOPATRA—White, striped and speckled carmine-rose.
S. KONIGIN DE WEISSE—Flowers of purest white, of fine form and extra substance.
D. MADAME A. D'HAENE—Pink, bordered with white; large and showy.
S. D. MADAME HERMAN SIEDEL—Pure white, semi-double, beautiful shape.
S. MADAME J. DE KNEEF—Single pure white; large and fine.
D. MADAME VANDER CRUYSEN—Glassy-rose, large and very fine.
S. D. MDLLE. MARIE LEFEBVRE—Pure white; immense flowers; one of the best.
S. MARQUIS OF LORNE—Bright orange, with saffron yellow blotch; splendid form.
D. MEMOIRE DE LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Bright rose with carmine blotch; very double and striking; a grand variety.
D. PERLE DE GENDEBRUGGE—A very fine double white variety; free bloomer.
S. PHRYNE—Pure white; flowers large and fine.
D. PHOEBUS—Vermilion-orange; fine large flowers.
D. PRESIDENT COMTE O. DE KERCHOVE—Salmon, bordered pure white, very fine.
S. PROFESSOR WALTERS—Salmon-rose, edged white.
S. PUNCTULATA—Creamy-white, striped and flaked cherry-red.
S. SEGISMUND RUCKER—Rosy-pink, edged with white; fine.
D. VERVAENEANA—The finest rose color, bordered snow-white, very fine.
D. VERVAENEANA ALBA—Fine double white striped.

Our Seedlings are only Grown from the Best Quality Seeds.

Cannas

Decorative plants of great beauty, quite hardy, nearly always in flower, magnificent in foliage, like the leaves of the Banana, not particular as to soil or situation. Very ornamental plants, apart altogether from their unsurpassingly lovely flowers.

PRICE, 2/- EACH; 18/- PER DOZEN.

ALEMANNIA—The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad gold yellow border. The inside of the blooms is scarlet and dark red.
AMI JULES CHRETIEN—Deep salmon pink; foliage green.
AUGUST CHANTAIN—Clear tomato red, with deeper veinings; deep green foliage.
AMY COSTA—Foliage green, flowers dazzling scarlet, centre spotted with yellow.
ANDRE VILMORIN—Foliage green, flowers deep yellow, heavily veined with reddish-tan.
ATROURUBRA—Deep blood red, foliage green, tall.
AUREA-COCCINEA-MACULATA—Yellow, heavily spotted and blotched scarlet, foliage green.
BURBANK—Deep green foliage, large flowers, light yellow, inner petals deep yellow, spotted with bronze.
C. RADI—Buff-edged with yellow, and centre spotted orange, foliage green, very pretty.
CARL WAURMANN—Buff, shading to yellow, foliage green.
CRIMSON BEDDER—A fine variety with deep crimson flowers, and green foliage.
DR. GELDEN—Green foliage, flowers pure yellow, fine and large.
DR. H. DOHRN—Flowers bright crimson, trusses large and carried boldly, foliage green, height 5 feet. A first-class Canna.
ELIZABETH HOSS—Beautiful canary yellow, heavily spotted with red, becoming much deeper towards the edges of the flowers, very large and fine, green foliage.
EXPLORATOR CAMPBELL—Foliage green, bright scarlet flowers.
FIREFLY—One of the best cannas in cultivation, with deep crimson flowers and dark foliage.
FRAU GARTENBAUDIE—Produces fine trusses of large flowers, colour deep yellow, flushed, and lightly striped with red at the base of the petals. A good strong grower, foliage green.
FRAU MARIE NAGEL—Very large white, as the flowers attain age they are cream, a great improvement on Mont Blanc, foliage green, good truss and fine habit.
FREDERICK BENARY—Orange, each petal bordered with yellow, throat yellow, very fine.
GEM—Fine green foliage, canary spotted with pink, good sized flowers.
HENRY CARBER—Foliage dark, large flower, dark pink.
HERMAN ALDINGER—Foliage green, fine large crimson flowers.
HUNGARIA—Foliage green, flowers pink with light centre, large and good.
IMPROVED FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Green foliage, colour bright canary yellow, thickly spotted with vivid scarlet.

IMPROVED HIAWATHA—This is an improvement on Hiawatha. Pink shaded buff, foliage dark purple.
ITALIA—Foliage green, flowers yellow, heavily splashed with orange-red.
IVOR EVANS—Bright scarlet, with yellow throat, foliage green.
J. B. VANDER SCHOTT—Foliage green, flowers yellow heavily spotted with crimson.
JUPITER—Richest glistening scarlet, faintly edged golden yellow, foliage green.
KING HUMBERT—Flowers dark scarlet, foliage bronze, large and fine.
LADY LAWRENCE—Clear bright orange, very rich, bronze foliage.
MADAME RENE BOUEF—Foliage green, flowers opening orange, fading off to salmon colour, good-sized trusses.
M. GROEBENER—Dark metallic red foliage, the flowers intense dark crimson. Very striking.
MONS DE RAYNELL—Rosy pink, large and fine, foliage green.
MRS. GEORGE STROHLIEM—Dark foliage, well-shaped flowers, colour crimson.
OSCAR DANNECKER—A fine variety bronzy green foliage, large bright orange flowers with deeper margins.
PENNSYLVANIA—Foliage green, truss and flowers of immense size, quite 7 in. across, colour bright crimson, shaded orange.
PERFECT BARGETON—Foliage green orange, shaded with salmon, large trusses.
PLUTO—Splendid purple-red foliage, large flower, scarlet purple, flamed with red inside.
QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Bright scarlet, fine large flowers.
RAHN VON STUTTGART—Foliage green, flowers cerise-scarlet, edged with yellow.
RICHARD WALLACE—Yellow splashed with red, foliage green.
ROSEA SUPERBA—Pale pink flushed with salmon, large flowers. Handsome green foliage, strong vigorous grower.
SOLFATERRE—Foliage green, flowers orange-buff.
SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY—Dwarf habit, flowers deep crimson, each petal distinctly bordered with golden yellow.
VON SCHILLER—Foliage green, flowers salmon scarlet, centre spotted gold, very large flowers.
WILLIAM BEARY—Foliage green, flowers crimson, slightly spotted at base.
WM. SAUNDERS—Bright crimson, foliage bronze, very showy.
WYOMING—A most distinct and striking variety, colour old gold, pencilled vermilion, the flowers are of extraordinary size petals, very broad, foliage bronze. This is one of the finest Cannas ever sent out.

Carnations, 1928 Introductions

D—DECORATIVE VARIETY.

BRIGHTON (S)—Deep purple blooms of large size. The growth is strong and healthy ... 2/6
EQUITY (D)—A pretty and distinct white ground, marked occasionally with scarlet. The flowers are large and of good form. The growth is vigorous and stems strong ... 2/6
ERREY'S CRIMSON (S)—A rich coloured sport from "Galicia," the colour of which is very deep crimson. Identical in other respects with "Galicia." ... 2/6
FLORINDA (S)—Yellow ground with a few markings of red on each petal; circular, well built flowers of good size with smooth petals. Growth is good ... 2/6

S—SHOW VARIETY.

HEPBURN (D)—A strong, healthy growing Carnation, with blooms of good size and shape. The colour is terra cotta red. A really good self color ... 2/6
HENLEY CERISE (D)—An excellent decorative variety, colour bright cerise. Blooms of good size with strong calyx, a strong, healthy grower, producing blooms freely throughout the year. Champion Malvern Show, 1927 ... 2/6
IRIS HAMILTON (D)—This variety has extra large blooms with a very strong calyx and vigorous growth. Colour flesh pink, heavily pencilled maroon ... 2/6

The "Australian Gardener" tells you How to Grow Good Blooms.

CARNATIONS 1928 INTRODUCTIONS—Continued.

- JACKO (S)**—This variety has good sized blooms, circular, well-built form and good color. It is purest white in Summer, and in Winter is lightly pencilled with soft pink. The growth is strong and free flowering 3/6
- JOYCE (D)**—An exceptionally free flowering light scarlet self, which has good sized blooms with strong stems and vigorous habits of growth 2/6
- LOVELINESS (S)**—A pretty and distinct show variety with a good combination of colour, which is lemon ground lightly pencilled with many lines of very soft pink. A good grower 2/6
- LYDIA STANFORD (D)**—This is one of the finest dark crimson self Carnations sent out for some time. It has large, well-built flowers with exceptionally strong stems and calyx. The growth is strong and healthy 3/6
- MELBA (D)**—Another of the almost pure yellow self coloured Carnations of the decorative type. This variety has occasional marking of red on some petals, and is a good grower producing medium sized flowers 2/6

- NOEL (D)**—The colour of this variety, which is quite distinct from any other, is between cerise and scarlet, pencilled with maroon. Habit of growth is good, producing flowers of good size, freely throughout the year 2/6
- POULTER'S CRIMSON (S)**—We feel perfectly safe in describing this as the finest deep crimson Show Carnation sent out for many years. It has good sized blooms of good form and calyx. The habit of the plant is good, being strong and vigorous, and free flowering 3/6
- SALLIE POULTER (D)**—A lovely Carnation of the decorative type, with good size, prettily shaped flowers born on stiff stems. The growth is strong and vigorous, and the calyx is perfect. Colour is a pleasing shade of salmon flaked with red 3/6
- SUNSTAR (D)**—This variety, though not a pure yellow, having light touches of red, has a rich colour, and is the nearest approach to a pure yellow, decorative, of the perpetual type. It has good size flowers that are freely produced on stiff stems. 2/6

Carnations, 1927 Introductions

The following are all Perpetuals or Tree Carnations. They have been grown for two seasons, and have proved to be Perpetuals, with many new colours and better form than the older varieties. We can recommend them all to be good growers.

**THOSE MARKED "S" ARE SHOW OR SMOOTH-EDGED CARNATIONS.
THOSE MARKED "D" ARE DECORATIVE OR FRINGED-EDGED.**

- ABERFELDY (D)**—The colour is deep rose pink or cerise 1/6
- ADMIRATION (S)**—Colour midway between maroon and purple, which changes to bright crimson under artificial light 2/-
- ADORABLE (D)**—One of the finest dark crimson Carnations sent out for many years 2/6
- BUFF BEAUTY (S)**—Colour peculiar dark buff ground with red markings 2/-
- CHARMER (S)**—Ground colour buff, petals dotted and lined with bright orange or scarlet 2/-
- CARLTON BEAUTY (S)**—The colour is deep yellow ground, laced and splashed crimson 1/6
- CLAREMONT (S)**—A very large flower, blooms often measuring 4 inches across. Yellow, beautifully marked and tinted orange-scarlet 2/-
- DELICE No. 2 (D)**—A beautiful shade of rose pink; large flowers 2/-
- DOROTHY POULTER (D)**—Colour lemon yellow, each petal delicately flaked soft rose pink 3/6
- DINGWALL (S)**—The colour is flesh or ivory, white ground, heavily edged and marked purple 2/-
- DORA STAGG (S)**—White ground, pencilled rose pink, good 1/6
- ELGIN (D)**—Colour light salmon pink, brightened by numerous fine lines and dots of bright rose 1/6
- FANNY CURLEY (S)**—The colour is deep yellow, with fine lacings of Salmon apricot 2/6
- FANTASY (D)**—Apricot ground, suffused with carmine 2/6
- GLEN ALVIE (D)**—Rich salmon pink, pure in color, with large sized flowers 2/-
- GWINETH (S)**—Colour ivory white, marked and suffused crimson 1/6
- GRACE BUSSELL (S)**—Colour a mauve pink self. Flowers large, and of the best show type 2/6

- GOSNELLS (S)**—Pure white ground, lightly edged and marked purple 2/6
- GLEN IRIS (D)**—Light pink, heavily splashed and marked deep rose pink 2/-
- GOLDFINCH (S)**—Rich lemon yellow, with a few markings and flakes of red and pink. Champion at Malvern Show 30/9/26 2/6
- IRENE OATES (D)**—The colour is deep rose pink, with the outer half of the petals shading to white 2/-
- LADY WEIGALL (S)**—Yellow, having slight touches of scarlet, nearest approach to a pure deep yellow of perpetual habit 3/6
- LADY NORTHCOTE (S)**—Pure white ground, beautifully edged and marked with scarlet 1/6
- MILLICENT (D)**—Pure, glistening white, free flowering 1/6
- MARGATE (S)**—White ground, with distinct markings of crimson and purple 1/6
- NAIRN (D)**—Colour is flesh pink, with almost smooth petals 1/6
- OSWALD (S)**—Clear deep yellow, edged and marked rose pink 2/6
- ORACLE (D)**—White, with an occasional marking of deep pink or red 1/6
- PITCAIRN (S)**—White, edged and marked crimson, flowers large 1/6
- SCARLET WONDER (D)**—A splendid bright scarlet 2/6
- SNOWFLAKE (S)**—Pure glistening white. A good winter variety 2/-
- SUNSET GLOW (D)**—Bright orange colour, edged and heavily marked bright scarlet 1/6
- TANGO (S)**—Tango, lightly marked scarlet 2/-
- URANUS (D)**—White, with a few large flecks and markings of pink 1/6
- WHITE MARDEN (S)**—Between putty and pure white, an unusual coloring 2/-
- WHITE URANUS (D)**—A white decorative which will be a great acquisition 1/6

Carnations, Fringed Perpetuals

The following varieties are the cream of the English, Australian, and American fringed-edged Perpetuals, which have now become so popular everywhere.

1/6 EACH; 15/- PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE PRICED.

- ALWYN**—Light scarlet self 1/6
- ARMADALE**—White, pencilled crimson 1/6
- APSLEY**—Deep salmon-pink, edges of petals lighter 1/6

- AUSTRALIA**—Pale pink, flaked rose 1/6
- BEATRICE JEAN**—Color is a pleasing shade of salmon pink 1/6
- BOUNTIFUL**—Between flesh pink and salmon, a delightful shade 1/6

CARNATIONS FRINGED PEPETUALS—Continued.
BURWOOD BEAUTY—The color is a pleasing shade of salmon pink 1/6
CHARM—Rose pink, shading to white at edges 1/6
CHRISTINE—Pleasing shade of mauve or lavender pink 1/6
CHEERFUL—Shade between salmon and lavender pink 2/-
CHERRY RIPE—Buff-yellow, flaked scarlet 1/6
CIRCE—Deep heliotrope, striped and speckled with cerise 1/6
COQUETTE—The best heliotrope Carnation 1/6
ENCHANTRESS—Color a delicate flesh-pink 1/6
ENCHANTRESS SUPREME—Very similar to above 1/6
FLAKED ENCHANTRESS—Clear, light salmon-pink ground, flaked with red 1/6
FLORA—Salmon ground, flaked with red 1/6
FLORRIE—Colour, a most beautiful shade of deep salmon, extra fine 3/6
GEISHA IMPROVED—Heliotrope, with pink centre 1/6
GLENDALE—White, prettily pencilled bright red 1/6
GLORY—Large, well-formed scarlet flowers 1/6
GOLDEN WEST—Light apricot, marked and flaked salmon rose 1/6
GOWAN BRAE—Apricot, marked lavender and pink 2/-
HELEN GOULD—Silvery pink pencilled carmine 1/6
IMPROVED HIGHFIELD BEAUTY—Larger flowers and stronger growth than Highfield Beauty 1/6
ILLUMINATION—Bright scarlet 1/6
KING WHITE—Pure white 2/-
LA MODE—Heliotrope, with pink centre 1/6
LAURA BRABSON—Bright scarlet self 1/6
MISS POVAK—Sulphur yellow, with a few lines of soft pink 1/6
MRS. E. E. POWELL—Pure glistening white 1/6

MISS E. PURNELL—A deep rose pink shade predominates, edges of petals lighter and shading to white at tips, overlaid with silver sheen 1/6
MRS. JOHN WREN—White, striped bright pink 1/6
MRS. L. RICHARDSON—Yellow, edged pencilled red 1/6
ONE DOOKE—White, edged and marked bright crimson 1/6
PHENOMENAL—Dark crimson Carnation, richly fragrant flowers 2/-
RED ENCHANTRESS—Salmon cerise or peach red 2/-
PRESIDENT—Bright deep crimson 1/6
POULTER'S WHITE—Pure glistening white 1/6
REPULSE—Between pink and maroon, edges white 2/-
ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS—A lovely soft pink 1/6
SALAMANDER—Salmon, sweet-scented 1/6
SCARLET KING—Bright scarlet. Sweetly perfumed 1/6
SALMON ENCHANTRESS—Deep salmon pink 1/6
SALMONEA—Deep salmon, sweetest-scented 1/6
SCARLET GLENDALE—A scarlet sport from Glendale 1/6
SILVAN—Pure glistening white 1/6
SCENTED GEM—Colour: Light pink, heavily marked and pencilled rose pink 1/6
SWEETHEART—Shades of salmon, terra cotta, and salmon 1/6
SWEET LAVENDER—Lavender 1/6
THOR—Large orange-scarlet, scented 2/-
TONGA—Beautiful apricot shade 1/6
TROON—Bright orange colour, edged and striped scarlet 3/-
VINCA—Colour, bright purple. Blooms large 1/6
WHITE ENCHANTRESS—Pure white 1/6
WARRINA—White, pencilled purple 1/6
WARRIOR—Flesh pink, pencilled crimson 1/6
WHITE GLENDALE—Creamy white 2/-
WOODSIDE—Delicate flesh pink, dotted rose pink 1/6

General List of Show Perpetual Carnations

The following are all Perpetual or Tree Carnations. They have been proved to be Perpetuals, with many new colors and better form than the older varieties.

1/6 EACH, 15/- PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE PRICED.

ALAN H. NEWELL—Deep buff ground, with markings of rose and pink, crimson, and chocolate 1/6
ARTHUR POULTER—Cream, edged soft scarlet 1/6
AURAN—Buff, lined with bright orange or scarlet 1/6
BEATRICE—Clear yellow, edged bright purple 1/6
BERYL—Pale pink, heavily mottled cerise-pink 1/6
CLIMAX—Light magenta, flaked and pencilled deeper shade 1/6
COIMBRA—A distinct shade of fawn 1/6
DALMORE—Pleasing shade of salmon pink 1/6
DELNY—Yellow, pencilled purple 1/6
DEMOCRAT—Rich scarlet ground colour, with heavy flakes of deep crimson, good size and calyx 1/6
DETROIT—Scarlet, flaked maroon 1/6
ERNEST POWELL—Maroon ground, flaked with red 1/6
FLORENCE STUART—White, heavily marked crimson 2/-
FRIMLEY PURPLE—Bright purple self. Fragrant 1/6
GALICIA—Colour, deep yellow, with markings of rose pink, crimson, and chocolate 1/6
G. MASSEY MAGNO—Yellow, pencilled purple 1/6
GLENELG—Rose pink, pencilled scarlet 1/6
HARRY McCRAW—Blush pink ground, evenly marked and deeply edged crimson-maroon 2/-
HARRY STONE—White, edged and pencilled purple 2/-
HARRY POULTER—White, edged and pencilled scarlet 2/-
HEHEL HARVEY PATTERSON—Flesh pink ground, marked and flaked bright scarlet 3/6
INCANA—Buff, pencilled soft scarlet 1/6
INIMITABLE—This variety is quite distinct from any other Carnation in existence. Its colour

is fawn ground at base of petals, the outer half being heavily edged and overlaid bright purple or similar colour, with pencillings of same colour; a very unusual colouring 5/-
INVERGORDON—Colour, white ground, thickly pencilled and distinctly edged with crimson maroon 1/6
KERSLACK'S YELLOW—The best yellow 2/6
KESWICK—Pink, marked and flaked purple 1/6
MARSHLIGHT—Rich salmon-apricot 2/-
MAJESTIC—Yellow, edged and pencilled with red 1/6
MARDEN—White, with light markings of purple 1/6
MAYENCE—Yellow, marked blood-red and chocolate 1/6
MIKADO—Beautiful heliotrope 1/6
MRS. E. NEWELL—Salmon, mottled bright pink 1/6
MRS. R. POULTER—Creamy white self 1/6
MRS. S. BRUNDRETT—Pure glistening white, edged and pencilled bright purple 3/-
NERON—Rosy lavender or mauve self 1/6
OLIVAR—Cream, overlaid salmon 1/6
PHYLLIS RODDETT—Light crimson, pencilled maroon 1/6
PICTURE—White, marked deep crimson 1/6
RED CROSS—Bright scarlet 1/6
REGALIA—Flesh pink, pencilled scarlet 1/6
ROKWOOD—Free-flowering lavender self 1/6
SCARLET CLIPPER—Flowers are large, of a most beautiful scarlet colour 1/6
TESSIE McGANN—Yellow, pencilled rich crimson 1/6
TIBY—A very fine red, distinct from any other 1/6
T. R. BRIGHT—White, pencilled scarlet 2/-
WHITE TESSIE McGANN—White, marked maroon 1/6

Chrysanthemums

The following list contains the very latest and best selection in cultivation.

PRICES, 1/6 EACH; 15/- PER DOZEN.

EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE PRICED.

THE DATES PLACED AFTER EXHIBITION VARIETIES ARE WHAT IS CONSIDERED THE MOST SUITABLE TIMES TO SELECT THE BUDS TO PRODUCE LARGE OR EXHIBITION BLOOMS. ABBREVIATIONS—(E) EXHIBITION VARIETIES; (D) DECORATIVE OR MARKET VARIETIES.

- ALCALDI (D)**—Brilliant crimson bronze, the brightest one of all the early flowering, decorative, or commercial varieties.
- A. J. WHITCHER '25 (NEW) (E)**—A beautiful chestnut crimson colour, and much easier to grow than any crimson in commerce. Suitable for exhibition or other purposes, it being quite up to the "Pockett" standard of excellence. For exhibition, nip the shoots about the end of December, and select buds 12th to 25th February. 2/6
- ALICE BENSON (E)**—A most beautiful white variety, the tips of the petals, slightly incurved; Select buds 10th to 20th February.
- ALEC AIKMAN (D)**—Chestnut and gold, with broad petals, slightly incurved, wiry stems. Flowering April.
- AUTUMN TINTS (D)**—Rosy salmon buff, with creamy yellow reverse. Select buds 7th to 20th February.
- AMY A. PURCELL (E)**—Pale Pink. Select buds 12th to 25th February.
- ALF. FORBES (E)**—Amaranth, of the largest size. The growth and flower stem are all that can be desired. 14th to 20th February.
- ADA. WOOLCOCK (E)**—Yellow, heavily marked bronze; extra large flower, with very long florets. Buds, 14th to 20th February.
- A. E. TYSON (E)**—Amaranth Japanese, with silvery reverse; very broad petals of great length; makes a large full flower. Select buds 10th to 25th February.
- BESSIE COOK (E)**—Pink, with silvery reverse. Select buds 8th to 20th February.
- BLANCHE DU POITOU (D)**—Purest of incurving type; very large decorative, and a beautiful variety for market or other purposes. Flowering March to May.
- BUTTERCUP (E)**—Bright yellow color; produces large flowers on rather long growth, and is suitable for exhibition or for garden. Select Buds, 5th to 20th February.
- CANDIDA (D)**—Purest white, dwarf, bushy habit. Ideal for cutting, garden decoration, or market. Flowering January to May.
- CHIEFTAIN (New) (D)**—Pink, incurved; used largely in America as a commercial (market) variety. April Flowering.
- CRANFORD PINK (D)**—A soft shade of pink, free flowering, and of medium height. If large blooms are required for cutting, it is improved by disbudding. Flowering January to April.
- DOREEN (E)**—Chestnut, with old gold reverse. Dwarf grower, with healthy foliage, and makes perfectly full flowers. Select buds 12th to 18th February.
- EDITH CAVELL (E)**—Light chestnut, with gold reverse. Very fine. Select buds 12th to 25th February.
- E. L. CAHILL (E)**—Colour, vieux rose, perfect growth and stem. A most desirable variety for exhibition. Buds 14th to 25th February.
- GOLDEN CHAMPION (E)**—Beautiful golden yellow, bronzy yellow centre. Select buds 8th to 20th February.
- HOLLICOT BEAUTY (NEW) (D)**—Coppery bronze, flowering in March.
- HOLLICOT YELLOW (D)**—Buttercup yellow, dwarf branching habit, with small healthy foliage. Extra free flowering. Flowering January to May.
- H. V. WEST (E)**—Deepest yellow, broad long petals. Select buds 10th to 18th February.
- HARRY CLEMENTS (E)**—Golden buff; Japanese.

- Champion bloom, Ivanhoe, and Champion new variety, R.H.S. Show, Melbourne, 1921. Select buds from 6th to 16th February.
- HIS MAJESTY (E)**—Crimson. Select buds from 8th to 18th February.
- HON. W. H. EDGAR (NEW) (D)**—Undoubtedly the best dark velvety crimson garden or decorative variety. Perfectly full, of reflecting type, and withstands sun and rain better than any other dark variety. 2/-
- JEAN PATTISON (D)**—A rich glowing coppery bronze. A most unique colour in chrysanthemums; highly recommended. Flowering April to May.
- J. S. LLOYD (E)**—Primrose, fine for cutting. Select buds 14th to 25th February.
- LADY BRUNTON (D)**—Delicate shell-pink, of perfect form. Flowering end of April.
- LADY SWANSON (E)**—White, occasionally showing a pinkish lavender shade on the lower petals; petals broad and beautifully whorled. Select buds 12th to 20th February.
- LADY EDWARD MILLER (E)**—Deep yellow, with broad-whorled and incurving florets. Select buds 14th to 20th February.
- LILIAN B. BIRD (D)**—White; fine for cutting. Late flowering.
- LILIAN J. RENSHAW (E)**—Salmon, with buff reverse.
- LOUISA POCKETT (E)**—Enormous alike in stem, foliage and flower. Colour pure white, later buds often showing blush. Select buds 14th to 25th February.
- Miss VERA RAILTON (New) (D)**—Warm shade of golden bronze, florets slightly rolled and reflected, flower deep and shapely on strong stem.
- MAJESTIC (E)**—Golden amber. One of the best ever raised in England. Select buds 5th to 14th February.
- MR. T. SLACK (E)**—Crimson; perfectly reflex form that stands the weather wonderfully well. Select buds 14th to 20th February.
- MRS. ALEX. AIKMAN (NEW) (E)**—A lovely blush sport from Thomas W. Pockett, which will be one of the most popular varieties ever introduced. When grown for exhibition, it is white with a beautiful blush centre. Good for any purpose and should be in every collection. Similar treatment to Thomas W. Pockett. . . 2/6
- MRS. W. HOOD (E)**—Pale pink, drooping long narrow twisted petals. Select buds 14th to 20th February.
- MRS. A. J. WELLER (E)**—Chestnut and gold, a fine variety. Select buds, 6th to 15th February.
- MRS. D. ANDREW (E)**—A very large incurved white, with a beautiful pink shade on late buds. Select buds 16th to 25th February.
- MRS. ROGER THOMPSON**—A very fine broad-petaled incurving buttercup yellow. Select buds 6th to 14th February.
- MRS. J. L. REUTER (E)**—A fine white, with twisted and reflexed petals. Select buds 8th to 16th February.
- MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG (E)**—Large pale yellow. Select buds 10th to 15th February.
- MRS. G. MUNRO Junr. (NEW) (E)**—Intense velvety crimson. For exhibition it must be grown under cramped conditions, either in pots, tins or a prepared bed, with firm soil to ensure steady growth. Select buds 10th to 20th February.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

MRS. D. SYME (E)—White, good for exhibition or for decorative purposes. Select buds 16th to 25th February.

MRS. A. J. WHITCHER (E) — Pale heliotrope. Select buds 12th to 18th February.

MRS. G. DRABBLE (E)—White. Select buds 12th to 18th February.

MRS. R. LUXFORD (E)—Chestnut red. Select buds 6th to 12th February.

MRS. R. C. PULLING (E)—Ochre yellow; a splendid variety for exhibition, and should be in every collection. Select buds 12th to 18th February.

MRS. RUPERT WILKS (E) — Beautiful golden bronze, with slight crimson markings on the lower petals. Buds 10th to 15th February.

MRS. W. HONEYBONE (E)—Salmon buff. Select buds from 10th to 20th February.

NANCY FREEMAN (D)—Chestnut bronze. Flowering in April.

NO. 3 YELLOW (NEW) (D)—The best March and early April flowering yellow we have in market or decorative varieties 2/-

ONDINE (NEW) (D)—The most perfect incurved yet raised. Color white, with petals tipped green. A fine variety. April flowering 2/-

PERCY A. DOVE (D)—Pure white, incurved, of perfect form. Should be nipped back second week of January for flowers at end of April and May 2/-

PINK DELIGHT (D)—Very delicate pink. Plants of dwarf bushy habit. Flowering March to May.

PINK LILIAN B. BIRD (D)—A fine decorative. Late flowering.

PINK TURNER (NEW) (E)—Mauve-pink, sport of the ever popular Wm. Turner; the same in every respect, except colour 2/-

POCKETT'S CRIMSON (E)—The finest deep crimson we have for exhibition purposes. Should be in every collection for exhibition. Select buds 10th to 15th February.

POCKETT'S LATE CRIMSON (D)—Dark chestnut crimson, with a beautiful rich gold reverse, perfectly full under all conditions, growth and stem being ideal for decorative work. Flowering in May.

POCKETT'S LATE BRONZE (D) — A desirable variety for large or small blooms during June or July. For large blooms, select buds about the middle of March. This is probably the latest flowering variety yet raised. One of the finest varieties for cut flower work. Winter flowering.

PRIMROSE (D)—Pale primrose, broad petaled Japanese variety of medium size. May flowering.

ROSE DAY (E)—Beautiful pink, of the largest size. Should be included in every collection. Select buds 10th to 18th February.

ROSE CHOCHARD (NEW) (D)—Rosy mauve, a decided acquisition for early April flowering 2/-

RUBY JONES (D)—Deep yellow decorative, flowers from middle of May, when flowers are becoming scarce. Flowering May to June.

RAYONNANTE (D) — Shrimp-pink, long quilled petals, fine for cutting. Flowering March to May.

SOURCE D'OR (D)—Bright orange bronze. A most beautiful decorative variety. Flowering in April.

SOUVENIR DAVID MARTIN (NEW) (E)—A beautiful crimson, with gold reverse. The petals are long and narrow, giving the flower the appearance of a large cactus dahlia. A fine exhibition variety. Buds 12th to 20th February.

SULPHUR QUEEN (E)—Pale yellow of perfect incurving type. Buds 10th to 25th February.

SIR WILLIAM BRUNTON (E)—Dark crimson with chocolate and gold reverse; a fine variety, suitable for all purposes. Select buds 12th to 25th February.

THOMAS W. POCKETT (E)—Pink with silvery reverse; the largest and best pink variety yet raised. Select buds 10th to 20th February.

TEMORA (D)—Pure yellow, flowering in April and May.

UNDAUNTED (E)—Bright purple, with silver reverse to florets. A very large exhibition variety. Select buds 10th to 20th February.

UXBRIDGE PINK (D)—Rose pink, flowering March to May.

WILLIAM TURNER (E)—Purest white, a beautiful variety for exhibition or for decorative purposes. Buds 14th to 25th February.

WILLIAM RENSHAW — Salmon rose, a striking colour. Flowering April and May.

YELLOW LOUISA POCKETT (E)—Identical to its parent, Louisa Pockett, except in colour, which is yellow. Select buds 14th to 25th February.

Single Chrysanthemums

1/6 EACH, 15/- PER DOZEN.

GLORIOUS—Intense velvety crimson.

GORGEOUS—Bright crimson, large flowers of good form.

HEALESVILLE BEAUTY—Pink on buff ground. One of the best yet distributed.

MARY RICHARDSON — Buff, shaded gold; plant dwarf, early flowering.

MENSA—Pure white.

MISS JOYCE MOORE—Very large crimson, easy grower; good.

MISS M. HUNTER—Beautiful golden amber, full size flower, with broad stout florets.

MRS. LOO THOMPSON—A beautiful primrose color, good exhibition form.

MRS. W. BUCKINGHAM—Pink, an old favorite. **NONA**—Probably the best white we have. Large and free flowering.

PHYLLIS COOPER—Deep golden yellow.

RED WING—Bright red. Very free; early flowering

ROBERT COLLINS—An intense bright, rich amber that does not fade. Flowers fully 6 inches in diameter when disbudded, perfect shape.

WINNIE MAJOR—Chestnut edged with golden bronze. A very pretty variety, strong grower of branching habit.

YELLOW MENSA—A good yellow variety.

All Prices in Catalogue are subject to Alteration Without Notice.

Modern Stiff-stemmed Decorative Dahlias

We have pleasure in recommending this comparatively new class of Dahlias, which with beautiful flowers produced on long stiff stems are fast superseding the weak-stemmed Paeony Dahlias for garden decoration, and cutting purposes.

The varieties we offer are a very carefully selected lot which are sure to give satisfaction.

NEW VARIETIES FOR 1928.

Book your orders for Green Plants for Delivery from November onwards.

BARONESSE SIXMA VAN HEEMSTRA—A remarkable fine garden Cactus. The large flowers deep bordeaux red, are carried on long strong stems. Free flowering **Price, 5/- each.**

CLOWN—Orange red and white. A most pleasing color combination. The medium sized flowers are borne on long stems. Very free-flowering **Price, 3/6 each.**

GOLDMINE—Everyone admired Goldmine when ever exhibited. Its maize yellow golden coloring, combined with its large size, immediately attracting attention. The florets are broad at the centre, but the older ones are pointed and together form large somewhat neat blooms of quite pretty shape. Splendid flower stem. **Price, 3/6 each.**

DAILY MIRROR—A giant flower carried easily on great stems. The florets are broad at base, but bluntly pointed. Color: pale lilac self, suffused cherry rose to nearly white at centre. Quite one of the largest Decoratives to date. **Price, 5/- each.**

HAIL COLUMBIA—Color: beautiful lilac-rose. Flowers are elegantly formed, carried on long strong stems, well above the foliage. Extra free flowering **Price, 2/- each.**

JOSEPHINE ADAIR—Deep yellow, a compact flower of reflexed form and perfect centre, yet not too severely neat, as many of the florets are bluntly pointed. The plants too, are compact and dwarf, with flowers carried quite erect on hard stems **Price, 5/- each.**

LA FRANCE—Color: old gold, shading to cerise pink. The large, full double, elegantly formed flowers, are carried on long strong stems, well above the foliage. **Price, 2/6 each.**

MABEL LAWRENCE—This is the grandest Dahlia ever produced. It is of enormous size, yet notwithstanding this, and its great weight, the giant stems carry the blooms as erect as if the stems were iron rods. As well as being of magnificent size, the flowers are beautifully formed, the bluntly pointed petals being evenly arranged tier on tier, until as the blooms attain full development, they are perfectly circular in outline, yet do not give the slightest impression of stiffness. Color: deep crimson scarlet throughout **Price, 7/6 each.**

MR. CROWLEY—Glowing shade of salmon pink, base of petals yellow, medium sized flowers. Free flowering. Dis-budding of the crown bud advised to get the best results **Price, 2/6 each.**

RAPALLO—Color: deep maroon, almost black, with golden borders around flower petals. Most striking variety, greatly admired wherever shown. Good strong stems. **3/6 each.**

THOS. HAY, V.M.H.—A giant variety of clear lilac color throughout, the flowers being of great size, deep, full, and massive, with broad florets bluntly pointed. The stems carry the huge flowers with ease, and the plants flower with surprising freedom. This variety is almost identical in every way (except for its lilac color) to the now famous "Berengaria." **Price, 5/- each.**

W. D. CARTWRIGHT—One of the very best Dahlias. Color: deep orange at centre, to orange-yellow at tips, with glistening golden sheen in the sunlight. Form massive, yet without a suggestion of coarseness, the finished flowers being partially reflexed, yet building up full in the centre. Best of stems, early to flower, and grand in every way. **Price, 5/- each.**

General List of Modern Stiff-Stemmed Decorative Dahlias

AMETHYST—Color: a delightful shade of pale amethyst. Very striking, dwarf growth amethyst. Very striking, dwarf growth 2/-

BARONESS SIXMA VAN HEEMSTRA—See 1928 Introductions.

BERRENGARIA—Produces giant flowers up to 12 inches in diameter. Color: orange and gold, with a golden sheen in the sunlight. First class. **3/-**

AMUN RA—Golden-copper to red, bronze in centre. The large blooms are of the water-lily type. A fine Dahlia **2/6**

BLOND—Dark crimson, with white tips. A striking color **2/-**

CLOWN—See 1928 introductions.

COURONNE D'OR—Color: a beautiful shade of golden orange, tall growing **2/6**

DAILY MIRROR—See 1928 introductions.

DR. TEVIS—Color: salmon-rose with old gold, shading to golden apricot. Very large flowers borne on long strong stem **2/-**

EARL BEAUTY—A rich lilac-violet color. Tall, upright stems **2/6**

EMMA GROOT—Color: deep rosy-mauve, large flowers on extra long strong stems . . **2/6**

ENCHANTRESS—A beautifully formed flower; color: magenta-pink **2/-**

EXTASE—The large well-formed blooms are straw colored. The centre petals shaded lilac. Dwarf growth **2/-**

FIREFLAME—One of the showiest Dahlias we have. The color is a brilliant red, of good size and produced on good stems . . . **2/-**

FRED RANSOME—Color: deep blackish maroon; flowers deep and broad **2/-**

FIREBRAND—Color, raspberry-red. The well-formed blooms are produced on long, wiry stems **2/6**

GLORY OF STAMHUIS—Color, burnt amber. A real Autumn tint. Stems long and strong 2/-

GOLDMINE—See 1928 introductions.

HAIL COLUMBIA—See 1928 introductions.

HANNY VAN WAVEREN—Delicate deep magenta-pink. The well formed flowers are produced on long strong stems **2/-**

HENRY B. MAY—Beautiful col-rings, yellow at centre, tipped white, the older florets white at base deepening to pink tints, but this again overlaying a deeper coloring, the whole distinctly tipped white **2/-**

HOMERIC—The color is a blending of yellow of deep rose, the yellow being almost clear at base and tips of petals. Flowers large and deep and have good stems 2/-

INSULINDE—Deep orange, large showy blooms borne on cane-like stems; fine 2/-

JACK HOBBS—Color, cream at centre to nearly white at tips. Very large flowers 2/-

JERSEY BEAUTY—One of the best American introductions, a very large and beautifully-formed flower of rich salmon-pink, carried well above the foliage on long erect stems 3/6

JOHN KINGDOM SMITH—Color, dazzling orange-scarlet 2/-

JOSEPHINE ADAIR—See 1928 introductions.

JUDGE MAREAN—A color combination of glowing salmon-pink, orange, and yellow 2/6

JUBILEE—A pleasing variety of garden-cactus form. Color, clear orchid-mauve, a unique color in Dahlias. Dwarf, free flowering habit 2/-

KING GEORGE—Color remarkable. Glowing burnt amber, with golden brown shade. The well formed blooms are carried on long, stout stems. Free flowering 2/-

KITTY ROGERS—Color, a soft pink on a white ground; flowers very large 2/-

LA LORRAINE—A giant garden cactus. Color old gold. Free flowering. A fine variety for cutting 2/-

LADY DERBY—Soft lilac-pink, with beautifully fluted petals 2/-

LEADER—Deep rose color entirely. Flowers large and full, with tapering petals, but not twisted or pointed 2/-

MABEL LAWRENCE—See 1928 introductions.

MADAM BALLEGO—Color, deep blood crimson. Dwarf growing 2/-

MARY HOUTMAN—Color, a pleasing shade of burnt amber. Stems long and wiry 2/6

MARIE KING—Color, deep pink at base of florets, to lighter pink, and finally to white at points of florets 2/-

MENNY CARLEE—Pure white, stems are long and strong 2/-

WILLIONAIRE—Color, delicate lavender. Flowers of large size, and produced on good stems 2/-

MISS BETTY JAMES—A large flower of a bright scarlet color 2/-

MISS EVELYN WINTER—Color, white. A fine large flower borne on long stout stems 2/-

MOUNT EVEREST—Pure white stems, long and strong 2/-

MRS. CARL SALBACH—A large flowered variety of great beauty. Color, solferina-pink, with white suffusion. Long stiff stems 2/-

MR. CROWLEY—See 1928 introductions.

MURILLO—Color, flesh pink, with a rosy salmon shade. An exquisite variety 2/-

MRS. L. DE VER WARNER—The color of the large regular formed flowers is light roseline-purple. The stems are long and strong 2/6

MR. DRESSELHUY—Rosy pink, shading to blush. Stems long and wiry. A fine variety 2/-

MR. J. DIX—Bright rosy pink. A charming color. Tall growing, stems long and wiry 2/-

MY LADY—Dove-grey, shaded amber, stems long and wiry. A fine variety 2/6

ORION—Deep rich pink, overlaid salmon. A pretty combination of color 2/-

ORANGE BOVAN—A most striking shade of deep orange. Stems long and strong 2/-

PATRICK O'MARA—Color, a beautiful shade of orange buff, slightly tinged with rose. Stems are long and straight, carrying the large flowers well up above the plants 2/-

PAX—The large, gracefully formed blooms are of a pale terra-cotta shade. A self-colored variety of great beauty 2/6

PANORAMA—Color, bright apricot buff. Blooms large and massive, with long wiry stems. A pleasing variety for cutting 2/6

PRESTIGE—Color, deep orange with darker central coloring. Dwarf and compact grower 2/-

PRINCESS MARY—Color, brilliant pink. Flowers produced on long strong stems 2/-

PRINCE OF WALES—The deep terra-cotta flowers are produced on long stems 2/-

PURPLE PRINCE—Deep velvety purple, marked with dark claret, broad drooping florets; fine erect flowers and a fairly tall grower 2/-

RAPALLO—See 1928 Introductions.

ROCKET—Crimson scarlet, partaking of the form of the earlier cactus varieties, each floret tapering to a point. The flowers are held perfectly erect on very long straight and stiff stems 2/-

REMEMBRANCE—Lilac-mauve; stems long and wiry. A most suitable variety for cutting. Strong vigorous grower 2/-

ROSE ELEGANCE—Deep pink. The blooms are of medium size, carried on long strong stems. Free flowering 2/-

SALMONEA—Deep, salmon-pink. A most pleasing shade. The blooms almost double, are carried on long elegant stems. Excellent for cutting 2/-

SHEILA WARD—Clear yellow, heavily tipped with white, good stems 2/-

SECRETARY VOORS—Color, salmon-pink, shaded old gold. The flowers are regular, and carried on long, strong stems well above the foliage 2/-

SHEIK—Soft yellow at centre to lemon at tips, florets broad, rounded and slightly reflexed. Strong flower stem 2/-

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON—One of the finest orange-scarlet Dahlias in commerce. The regular, beautifully formed flowers are large and stand on stiff, elegant stems, high above the foliage. Tall growing 2/-

SUNRISE—Color, amber, with a deep orange glow. The flowers are carried on long, stout stems, and grow high above the foliage. Dwarf growing 2/-

SUSAN—Apricot, shaded salmon. Free flowering and of dwarf habit 2/-

SYBILLA—A fine variety. Color, pale pink, overlaid salmon. Tall grower. Stems long and strong 2/6

TALLY HO—Color, deep red throughout, and flower stems hard and strong. Plants robust and sturdy 2/-

THE GRIZZLEY—A beautiful Dahlia. The flowers are very large and freely produced on good stems. Color, deep maroon, florets long and twisted 2/-

THOS. HAY, V.M.H.—See 1928 introductions.

TURENNE—Color, an intense shade of copper. The large well formed blooms are carried on long, strong stems 2/6

UNCLE DICK—A dwarf growing decorative. Color, orange-scarlet, heavily tipped white. Very showy 2/-

VUURBAAK—Color, dazzling crimson-scarlet. Strong stiff stems 2/-

W. D. CARTWRIGHT—See 1928 Introductions.

WEMBLEY—This variety should be grown purely as a garden Dahlia for cutting. Color, old gold with deeper bronzy tints. Wire-like stems 2/-

ZEPHYR—A pleasing shade of lilac, shaded salmon. Stems long and strong 2/-

New Cactus Dahlias for 1928.

FRED W. BIGGS—The color of this variety at once attracts attention by its pretty soft rosy tint, on a scarlet ground color a combination quite unique in Dahlias. Flowers large with straight spear-like florets and perfect centre Price, 3/6 each

G. H. BARLOW—The largest Cactus Dahlia we have yet raised or seen. Color, clear bright orange, sometimes, especially early in the season, slightly suffused a rosy tint. The centre lightening to almost clear yellow. Perfectly incurved form. Freely produced Price, 5/- each

CACTUS DAHLIAS—Continued.

MARY SEGAR—Clear, medium yellow, large flowers, semi incurved narrow florets. The stems are particularly wiry, long and erect, and freedom in flowering a feature. The plants are rather tall in Autumn, as the flower stems are so long. This is our best yellow Cactus Dahlia to date, for any purpose 5/- each.

MRS. ANNIE GREGG—The dainty color of this variety cannot fail to please. A delicate soft pink at tips of florets deepens to lavender at the base. The form too, is as pretty as the color, the narrow petals incurving and intermingling, and forming flowers of the best Exhibition Cactus type. Carried on the strongest stems. A beautiful Dahlia **Price, 5/- each**

THOS. WANT—A very large incurved flower, clear cut and refined, and carried boldly on the strongest stems we have in the Cactus section. Color, clear yellow at centre gradually suffusing to soft rosy pink, the unopened florets being also tinged. The plants flower with surprising freedom, notwithstanding the large size of the blooms . . . **Price, 5/- each.**

Cactus Dahlias

1927 Introductions

ELITE—Flowers full and rounded. The color is the softest possible tint of pink, on the older florets, to white at centre . . . 2/-

FLASHLIGHT—Clear primrose yellow, with the narrowest of petals slightly incurving and forming large, deep exhibition flowers 2/-

HARRY STRUTT—Incurved narrow florets. Color, rich deep crimson scarlet. Altogether a good Dahlia, and one we can recommend for all purposes . . . 2/-

J. EMBERSON—Stiff stems. Color, a blending of deep to light pink overlaying yellow 2/-

MARY MURRAY—Stiff stems. The color is most attractive as well as brilliant, being an Autumn tint bronzy shade of orange-scarlet to almost flame color at centre . . . 2/-

NOBILITY—Color distinct, a purplish crimson throughout, deep at base, to considerably lighter at tips. Stiff stems . . . 2/-

TORCHLIGHT—Yellow at centre, becoming veined and suffused to a reddish bronze, with narrow, fairly incurved florets. Stiff stems . . . 2/-

General List of Cactus Dahlias

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

ALBERT E. AMOS—Color, crimson, of perfect incurved form, cane-like stems

ALLEY PURCELL—Very large scarlet.

BIZARRE—A pretty bi-colored variety, the lower florets being crimson-scarlet, and the upper half pure white.

BLUE PETER—Clear pure purple, nearing a blue tint at the tips of the petals.

CHAMPION—Large crimson scarlet.

CHRISTINE PRIOR—Old gold at centre, deepening to orange scarlet on older florets.

COVENANTER—Color crimson-scarlet. Flowers large with narrow incurved petals. Stems strong.

CARONIA—Clear medium yellow; very large.

DAN BEDDGOOD—Brilliant crimson.

EDITH PAGE—Primrose at base, shading to orange but overlaid a rosy tint, with yellow again at points of petals.

FREDERICK WENHAM—Color, warm fawn-pink, with soft salmon at centre.

FRED. W. BIGGS—See 1928 Introductions.

FLASHLIGHT—See 1927 Introductions.

F. W. FELLOWES—Bright orange scarlet.

G. H. BARLOW—See 1928 Introductions.

HOMER—Bright maroon; large incurved flowers on rigid stems.

HARRY STRUTT—See 1927 Introductions.

JEAN WATSON—White, early blooms, tinted pink.

J. EMBERSON—See 1927 Introductions.

JOHN RIDING—Deep crimson; flowers large and of great depth

MARQUIS—Purplish crimson, florets very narrow.

MAMMOTH—Purple to crimson, relieved by lighter tops; very large.

MARY SPARKES—Color, burnished yellow at centre, veined and deepening to rosy tints towards tips of florets which are narrow and incurved. Strong stems.

MARY MURRAY—see 1927 Introductions.

MARY SEGAR—See 1928 Introductions.

MRS. ANNIE GREGG—See 1928 Introductions.

MRS. ARTHUR DURHAM—Clear ruby crimson, large massive flowers.

MRS. ARTHUR SYME—Bronzy orange; large and well formed.

MRS. A. T. BARNS—Deep clear yellow at centre, changing to soft salmon; very pretty.

MRS. G. EAKINS—Bronzy yellow, paler at base and tips of petals.

MRS. J. BRUNDRETT—Salmon, overlaid cerise; narrow twisting petals.

MRS. ROTHWELL GORDON—Pink, shading to white; very dainty.

MRS. MARGARET STREDWICK—The color is a combination of tints of pink, softening and deepening at the tips and base.

MRS. WALTER JACKSON—Very large, with exceptionally narrow needle-like florets. Color, rich deep pink, lighter at base of petals.

NOBILITY—See 1927 Introductions.

OCEANIC—Orange, changing and deepening to rosy tints, with yellow at tips; very large.

PRINCESS—Yellow, changing to lilac-rose, but suffused yellow throughout.

REGULUS—Color, white passing to pinkish tints towards the tips of the petals. Good stems

REV. H. C. WEAVER—Color, clear rose, tipped yellow. A monster both in width and depth, long black stems.

RING OUZEL—Deep rose, changing towards the base to white.

ROMEO—Color, yellow at base, then deepening to a reddish tint; the whole thickly splashed and spotted with crimson. Wire-like stems.

ROYALIST—Cerise, shaded pink, long twisted petals.

SAMUEL SUE—Sulphur yellow, shading to pale flesh pink.

THOS. WANT—See 1928 Introductions.

SEARCHLIGHT—Color, clear yellow; of good exhibition form.

SIGNAL—Brilliant orange scarlet.

TORCHLIGHT—See 1927 Introductions.

WILD ROSE—Pale pink in centre, deepening to pale lilac at tips on older florets.

SNOW BUNTING—The best stemmed white cactus. Flowers of good size, with narrow florets.

Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

- ALICE AMOS**—A giant stemmed pure white, in form favoring the cactus, but in other respects a decorative. A bold and telling flower, on the stoutest stem of any Dahlia we have yet grown or seen **Price, 1/6 each.**
- EULALIA**—A glorious orange color, of fine size and good form; long stiff stems and very free flowering. Greatly admired at the recent Autumn Garden Week **Price, 2/- each**
- ISLAM PATROL**—A glorious Dahlia, in form favoring the Cactus, but in other respects a decorative. The color is a rich dull crimson, passing to old gold towards the tips of the petals, the reverse of which are old gold. The giant flowers are borne upright on strong stiff stems. A variety that at once attracts attention **2/-**
- MRS. EDNA SPENCER**—One of the finest of the narrow-petaled varieties. The flowers are produced on long stems, and are of a most delicate shade—lavender pink, with white suffusion. One of the best for cutting, the color being a tint that is universally admired. The flowers have wonderful lasting qualities. **1/6 each.**

New Paeony Dahlias of 1927.

- BRIGHTNESS**—The color is bright yellow, heavily tipped red. Greatly admired by all who have seen it **2/-**
- ROSALIA STYLES**—The color is a beautiful rose-pink, shaded white, with lighter color centre. Very free flowerig, and one of the best **2/-**
- SOUTHIE**—The beautiful Vieux Rose blooms of large size are held well above the plants on long straight cane-like stems. A perfect paeony Dahlia **2/-**
- PINK LADY**—Clear yellow at centre, shading to a beautiful shade of shell pink **2/-**
- DIPLOMA**—A unique mixture of colors—white ground, striped and thickly splashed with deep crimson. Stems long and wiry **2/-**

General List of Paeony Dahlias

1/6 each, 15/- per dozen, except where otherwise priced.

- ADA CONDON**—Clear salmon, suffused with apricot
- BLUE BIRD**—Deep lavender, of great size. Free flowering. Champion Paeony Dahlia at Melbourne Show, 1926 **2/-**
- CHARLES JONES**—Deep rose pink; very large
- C. S. HOOD**—Color scarlet magenta; extra large.
- DR. PEARY**—Deep velvety crimson.
- ESSENDON**—Golden yellow, flushed with pale buff
- IRE DRAGON**—Intense orange scarlet, with broad florets.
- GLORIOUS**—A large orange scarlet, showing gold tips, very large flowers **2/-**
- GORGEOUS**—Deep orange yellow
- HARMONY**—Color, clear ivory white to cream.
- HOLMAN HUNT**—Crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet
- LORD MILNER**—Cream, overlaid rose-pink.
- MAROOMBAH**—Maroon, with a broad white stripe running through each petal.
- MISS SOPHIE SAVORY**—Pale yellow; fine form, and large size.
- MISS GWEN EDDISON**—Deep lilac; fine color.
- MRS. EGAN**—Large white flowers; very fine.
- MRS. STANLEY JAMES**—Apricot and bronze; fine large flower.
- MRS. W. P. CHALMERS**—Light pink; one of the best.

Paeony Dahlias.—Continued.

- ROY POCKETT**—Fiery scarlet, on yellow ground; the centre showing yellow, shading to scarlet, and deepening to blood red at the tips.
- SARANOVA**—Soft heliotrope pink.
- SIR ARTHUR STANLEY**—Color, cherry-red, suffused with tipped pale yellow and sienna.
- SYLVIA**—Salmon apricot; a splendid variety.
- THE GHEISHA**—Large red and yellow flowers.
- TREADOR**—Scarlet; one of the best.
- V.C.**—Lovely apricot shade, with sheen of gold dust.
- WEBER**—Soft lavender.

Collarette Dahlias

1/6 each, 15/- per dozen.

- ALBERT E. WATKINS**—Crimson, edged pink cream and pink collar.
- AUTUMN TINTS**—Salmon terra-cotta with fine yellow collar.
- CANTERBURY**—Pale yellow, heavily suffused with bright crimson; collar creamy color, shading to white at tips.
- DORIS**—White at tips and down sides of florets; deep rose at centre.
- GEANT DE LYON**—Intense crimson maroon, with large white collar.
- GROSVENOR**—Rich red tango orange; collar clear yellow.
- HERALD**—Soft rosy pink with deeper shadings, and white collar.
- JESSAMINE**—Lavender pink, with white collar.
- JOHN BULL**—Clear velvety crimson with yellow disc, collar white.
- JONES' PRIDE**—Rich scarlet with scarlet-lemon collar.
- MRS. DOT BROCK**—Rich scarlet, with white collar.
- PATROL**—Purplish crimson with white collar.
- PEACE**—Plum colour, with white collar.
- PHYLLIS HODGINS**—Rich rosy cerise, suffused and tipped with creamy white at base of petals, shading to yellow; collar pale creamy white.
- ROSETTE**—Collar yellow at base, with creamy edgings and tips, the centre suffused cerise; white collar.
- SWALLOW**—A pure white variety.
- VERA**—Red, marginal yellow; yellow collar.

Charm and Star Dahlias

Miniature and Decorative Varieties

These diminutive Paeony, Decorative and Cactus varieties are one of the latest developments of the Dahlias. They may be grown on much the same lines as the ordinary Pompons; but a somewhat more liberal treatment is necessary to ensure a good supply of blooms.

The best Dahlias for light decorative purposes.

- LADY BIRD**—Salmon pink, on yellow base; a lovely small decorative. Habit good . . . **2/-**
- MRS. J. F. SAGE**—An excellent variety for cutting; color, red; plant, dwarf **2/-**
- OLIVIA**—Beautiful apricot shades; a charming variety **2/-**
- OUR ANNIE**—Color, shrimp pink on clear yellow base; an ideal charm **2/-**
- PINK PEARL**—A lovely shade of pink. The flowers, which are borne on wiry stems, have the appearance of pink Asters **2/-**
- PICTURE**—Orange, suffused pink; a vase of this variety is certainly a "picture" **2/-**
- RHONDDA**—A pleasing shade of salmon pink on a yellow base; erect habit and free flowering **2/-**
- RAINBOW**—Color, old rose with light crimson base; a delightful little Dahlia **2/-**
- ST. DAVID'S**—Produces crimson flowers in great

Charm and Star Dahlias.—Continued.

- profusion 2/-
TREVISSA—Color orange red; perfect habit; excellent for cutting 2/-
WESSEX—The flowers, which are crimson, are produced in great profusion; erect stems, well above the foliage 2/-
JEWELL—Color, clear silvery pink; plant of dwarf habit 2/-
GARDEN LOVE—Rosy pink color, with a golden glow 2/-
GLOW—Brilliant scarlet flowers, produced on strong stems; very free flowering 2/-
PRINCE CARNIVAL—Color, deep blood red, tipped white. The strong wiry stems carry the blooms well above the foliage 2/-
GLORY OF MAARSEN—Color, bright orange; free flowering 2/-
DAZZLE—A free flowering scarlet variety, with dark foliage. Fine for cutting 2/-
MARY ANNE—This is a gem for cutting. The color is one of those beautiful "Autumn Tints" shades that are so popular; perhaps glowing pinkish apricot will best describe its color. The flowers are freely produced on thin wiry stems 2/-
BALLARAT STAR—A pretty shade of bronze; good stems 1/6
IFIELD STAR—Color, pale pink, deepening to rose pink at centre 1/6
MELBOURNE STAR—A lovely light tango shade, tipped with old gold 1/6
PINK STAR—Color, a pleasing shade of pink; very pretty 1/6
READING STAR—A perfect star Dahlia. Color, apricot at centre, shading to a beautiful shade of pink at tips. Greatly admired wherever exhibited 2/-
SHINFIELD STAR—A grand bedding plant; color, rosy cerise deepening to orange scarlet. Dwarf and free 2/-

Pompon Dahlias

The following is a very select list of the best kinds:—

1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

- ADELAIDE**—Color, blush, edged lavender.
AMBER QUEEN—Color, a rich clear amber.
ADRIENNE—Color, crimson scarlet.
ALICK—Color, a rosy magenta shade.
ARTHUR KERLEY—Color, purplish crimson.
CONGELTON—Color, old gold with glowing terra cotta centre.
CHAMOIS—Rose color.
CYRIL—Scarlet; fine form.
DAISY—Color, a pretty shade of amber and salmon.
DEWDROP—Color, white with lavender edges.
ELECTRA—Deep orange; fine.
FASHION—A rich glowing orange-tango shade, older petals turning old gold.
GLOW—Color, salmon shade.
JOHNNY—Color, deep maroon.
LITTLE DEAR—Soft heliotrope, edged plum.
LEMON QUEEN—Color, lemon yellow; free flowering.
LELIA—A reddish buff shade.
LITTLE MARY—Dark crimson.
LITTLE FRANK—Yellow, edged rose magenta.
LITTLE GEM—Color, maroon; neat flower and plant.
MILDRED—A pretty shade of magenta pink.
MIDGET—Color, a violet shade; dwarf plant.
NERISSA—Color, soft rose, tinted with silver.
NORA REYNOLDS—Color, Indian red.
PERRITH—A free flowering white variety.
RUFUS—A rich wine red shade.
RAIDER—A fine yellow; good form.
ROSEBUD—Purple on white ground.
REGILUS—Purple shade.
SUNSET—Color, a beautiful bright orange.
SUNSHINE—Maroon red.
SAN TOY—White, heavily edged, rosy carmine.
SYLVIA—A pale ground color, edged rose.
SIMON—Violet magenta.
SUNNY DAYBREAK—Pale apricot, edged rosy red.

Fuchsias

General Collection of Fuchsias.

THE FUCHSIA is one of the finest flowers for garden decoration that we possess. It is also a capital greenhouse and window gardening plant, and is easily cultivated. When grown outside, they should be planted in a shady spot. The principal precaution needed to ensure success is to thoroughly enrich the soil with well decomposed manure, and during dry weather in Summer give them plenty of water.

Price, 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

- ALICE MARY PEARSON**—Creamy white tube and sepals; the latter tipped with green; short carmine crimson corolla.
AMIE—Sepals crimson, exceedingly long (2½ inches), very rich dark purple corolla.
AVALANCHE (Henderson's)—Flowers very double; large and fine; tube and sepals scarlet carmine; corolla dark violet plum.
BALACLAVA—Sepals rosy carmine heliotrope purple corolla; very distinct and beautiful.
BARONESS—A very pretty and effective flower, with long white tube and white sepals well reflexed with violet rose corolla.
BEAUTY OF EXETER—A most strikingly handsome semi-double-flowering Fuchsia. It is a complete cross or half-and-half between the light tube and sepal kinds and the dark varieties.
BEAUTY OF SWANLEY—Pure waxy white tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed, corolla bright pink.
BELLONA—Short tube and completely reflexed sepals of a rosy carmine colour; large white double corolla, suffused and veined rose-pink.

- BLACK PRINCE**—Tube and sepals bright, waxy carmine colour, sepals large and broad, with pale green tips and large open pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
BOREATTON—Sepals crimson, corolla deep purple, full, smooth, regular petals; one of the finest double varieties.
CHRISTOPHE - COLOMB—Large scarlet sepals; enormous rosy carmine double corolla.
COLOSSUS—Tube and sepals rich bright glossy crimson, corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of a deep purplish plum colour.
COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN—The nearest approach to a totally white Fuchsia yet raised, the corolla and sepals being milkwhite.
COUNTESS OF HOPETOUN—A fine large double Fuchsia, with red sepals and white corolla.
CREUSA—Rich crimson tube and sepals, fine large corolla of a rich dark purple plum colour, shaded crimson at the base.
DELVINO—Broad and well-reflexed carmine sepals, irregular double rose colour corolla, suffused and veined with carmine; very free flowering.
DIAMANT—Tube and sepals bright rose, large white corolla; double.

For Best Results, use only GILL & SEARLE'S Seeds.

Fuchsias.—Continued.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—A fine large bold flower; sepals broad and completely reflexed, dark blue corolla; a fine double dark variety.

EDOUARD DE PERRODIT—Tube and sepals bright scarlet, corolla violet shaded scarlet, double.

ELEGANCE—Sepals crimson, singularly contorted or twisted; corolla deep purple, broadly striped with pale red.

ELIZABETH MARSHALL—Tube and sepals scarlet; corolla double white; one of the freest bloomers in this class.

EXQUISITE—White tube and sepals the latter broad and elegantly recurved; single corolla blush pink; each petal margined bright pink.

FASCINATION—A most charming variety, with long white tube and sepals, which are broad and prettily recurved; single corolla, of a lovely shade of rose pink.

FIRST OF THE DAY—Very large expanded corolla, which often measures, when well grown, nearly 3 inches over; colour rich violet lavender.

FORTUNA—Short tube and broad reflex crimson-red sepals; large double white corolla, heavily shaded rose and marked crimson at the base.

FRAU EMMA TOPPER—Quite a distinct and novel variety; tube and sepals, the latter very large and broad; rosy blush; flowers large and double; very free.

GALATEA—Rosy carmine tube and sepals, the later very large and broad; stout, well formed corolla of rich bluish purple colour.

HARLEQUIN—A gigantic variegated flower; sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed; immense bluish purple corolla, striped with rosy pink.

IMPERIAL—Corolla of a beautiful glossy plum colour, striped and flaked with pink, tube and sepals bright rosy carmine, the latter elegantly recurved.

IRMA—Bright rosy carmine tube and sepals, the latter being horizontally reflexed and of extraordinary length, slightly and elegantly curled; long rosy purple corolla.

JUBILEE—A fine large double variety; flowers light blue, distinct.

LADY HEYTESBURY—This is a first-class Fuchsia white tube and sepals, with purple corolla.

LIMA—Immense double corolla, centre dark purple, bordered violet, tube and sepals crimson.

LUC OLIVIA MERSON—Tube and sepals carmine, corolla white veined rose; a good double variety.

LYE'S PERFECTION—Creamy white tube and sepals, the latter delicately suffused with pink, and handsomely reflexed; corolla bright carmine.

MADAME BRUANT—A magnificent variety, with enormous double flowers; sepals bright red and well reflexed, corolla lilac mauve, maculated, and veined with rose.

MEMPHIS—Tube and sepals of bright and rich crimson colour; large and expanded corolla of rich purple colour; a fine large flower.

MADAME JULES CHRETIEN—An enormous flower, tube short, and sepals well reflexed; of a brilliant reddish crimson colour; very large pure snowy white corolla, veined and flaked with bright carmine.

MINOS—Sepals bright red, corolla very large; rich purple veined with rose at base; double.

MOLESWORTH—Tube and sepals bright carmine, the latter well reflexed, displaying an unusually large and full pure-white corolla.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Flowers very large and double; corolla creamy white, dark red sepals, well reflexed; of good habit.

MURIEL—Long bright crimson-red tube and sepals, the latter nicely recurved; single corolla, with flattish carmine-rose petals, darkly veined at base, the margins suffused with bright rosy purple.

PHENOMENAL—Short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish-crimson colour; enormous corolla; very full and double; of a beautiful azure-violet colour, flaked with red; one of the largest double flowering Fuchsias ever raised.

PROFESSOR ROENTGEN—Scarlet sepals, compact corolla, very full and bulky; petals violet, with blood-red bands down the centre of each; double.

PROGRESS—A large and showy Fuchsia, with very long bright red sepals and rich violet corolla.

ROSE OF DENMARK—Corolla light pink, margined with rose; distinct.

ST. HILLAIRE—Tube and sepals dark crimson, white corolla, veined pink, double, petals irregular.

VINCENT D'INDY—Single corolla of immense size; violet, purple, tube and sepals scarlet.

VON HOFF—A large double flower, with well reflexed sepals, tube short, corolla rosy lilac; very distinct and beautiful.

Hybrid Fuchsias

PRICE: 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

AURORA SUPERBA—Tube and sepals rich salmon, the latter broad and well reflexed; corolla orange scarlet, highly suffused with yellow; fine habit; free bloomer.

BOLIVIANA—An ornamental and attractive variety for outside culture, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, of compact branching habit, and free in growth, producing rich crimson-colored trumpet-shape flowers; tube 3 inches in length

CANARY BIRD—The foliage is very effective, being of a golden yellow color, and the leaves prettily veined; flowers well formed; tube and sepals scarlet; corolla rich dark plum color.

CORALLIE—Long drooping coral-pink flowers.

F. VON STUT—Long pink flowers, corolla coral-pink.

GRACILIS VARIEGATA—A very pretty little dwarf Fuchsia; leaves green, broadly margined with white.

SPLENDENS—A hybrid variety producing rich crimson flowers, with the ends of the sepals light green. It blooms during the winter.

SUNRAY—The leaves are of a rich, bright crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts; of good habit, and one of the finest hardy variegated plants ever introduced.

TRIPHYLLA—This is a Fuchsia of a very distinct character, being more of the Fulgens type than the ordinary kinds; dark bunches of medium-sized Fulgens-shaped flowers of the loveliest brilliant orange-scarlet.

Pentstemons

As an attractive and decorative plant for the flower border, the Pentstemon has scarcely any rival with so many advantages in its favour—it is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower, is perfectly hardy, and produces its fine spikes of bloom more or less throughout the greater part of the year.

Price, 1/3 each, or 12/- per dozen.

- ADA**—Large open white throat, edged with cerise; dwarf habit.
AMANDA—Purplish red, throat striped with maroon.
ANDREW FISHER—Throat white, bordered with purplish blue.
BEAUTY—White edged and frosted light violet; fine large flowers; good.
CLARA—White, bordered with purple.
CLARISSA—Inside of throat white veined rose, heavily edged with deep rose; good.
CYNTHIA—Deep rose, streaked white; very attractive.
DERVICHE—Dark purple, white throat striped and pencilled with maroon; a fine large flower.
FRANK—Throat white striped with crimson; tubes a beautiful deep pink; large trusses of flowers.
FLORENCE—Throat pure white edged, light pink; a very pretty and distinct variety.
GAULOIS—An enormous flower of a dark rose colour; the exterior violet and the throat cream colour.
GLORIA—Tube and segments brilliant vermillion; throat pure white; blooms of gigantic proportions; spikes medium length.

- GLEN EIRA**—Scarlet; white throat, streaked violet purple; good.
HARTWEIGI ALBA—Pure white.
JOHN LOUDER—Colour a beautiful deep crimson, veined white throat.
J. N. NORTON—Purple-tip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.
LOUIS LEPLASTRIER—Fine flower; deep crimson, white centre.
MARIE—Large flowers of a deep lilac; throat striped with crimson.
MAUDE—Pink, striped with red, upper lip white.
MISS F. HOPE—Pure white, slightly shaded rose.
MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Dark rose, segments dark rose, throat white, long spike of well-formed flowers.
MYOORA—Inside of throat pure white, edged violet, tubes; a fine large truss.
PRINCEPS—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate, large blooms.
PHENOMENAL—Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy-lake, fine large flowers.
RISEING SUN—Soft salmon, throat white.
ROSETTE—Throat white, edged with blue.
SOUTHEY—Flowers of violet crimson; throat edged and striped with the same colour; large trusses of bloom.

Perennial Phloxes

A fine class of plants, producing large trusses of flowers of all shades of colors. They require fairly rich ground which has been well broken up, and during the blooming season, if the weather should be dry, a plentiful supply of water. No class of herbaceous plants produces a finer display than Phloxes when they are well grown.

1/6 EACH, OR 15/- PER DOZEN.

- ACME**—Rosy pink, crimson centre.
BACCHANTE—Large flowers of a deep rosy carmine, with a purple eye.
BOULE DE FEU—Crimson, dark eye.
CAPTAIN WILHELMY—Flowers lavender shade, produced in nice trusses, plants of dwarf growth.
CARON D'ASHE—Fine carmine, rosy centre, violet shade.
COQUILLICOT—Vivid red, orange tinted, centre purple.
ECLAIR—White, delicate pink eye.
ECLAIREUR—Purplish crimson, lighter eye.
ESCLARMONDE—Deep lavender or heliotrope, base darker.
GALLIOLI—Lavender, the centre of each petal distinctly striped with white, a fine large flower quite distinct.
G. ANDREAN—Purple, with darker eye.
GENERAL VON HEUTZ—Brilliant salmon scarlet, with white centre, one of the finest, enormous trusses.
GODFREY—Lilac shaded blue, dark lilac eye.
HELOISE—White, large flowers.

- IRONIE**—Deep rose with crimson centre.
LUMINEUX—China rose, tinted carmine, rosy blush centre.
MADAME DOMAGE—White, pink eye.
MARS—Salmon red, carmine eye.
MONS. G. HENDERSON—Purplish magenta, darker eye.
PANICULATA ALBA—Pure white.
PANTHEON—Salmon rose, large flowers.
RIJNSTROOM—A strong grower of medium height, with immense trusses of large flowers, each being the size of a crown piece. The colour is pale pink, a very select and showy variety.
SOMERTON—White, suffused with blue, crimson eye.
SUPERB—Rosy pink, good trusses.
THE PEARL—Pure white, fine large flowers.
VICTORY—Very large truss and pips; colour purplish crimson, centre darker. A splendid variety.
WILLIAM VEITCH—White, with very large crimson eye; distinct.
WHITE ECLAIREUR—White splashed crimson; showy.

Violets

(Viola Odorata).—
Britain.

Well-known dwarf bordering plants, thriving in any situation. The double varieties are less hardy, and require slightly more shade. Plant from March till August.

SINGLE VARIETIES.
3/6 per dozen.

- MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE**—The giant flowers, which are carried on extra long and strong stems of 9 or 10 inches, are of a rich deep violet-blue shade, with broad stiff petals, and have an attractive small double-white tinted red rosette in the centre of each flower. It flowers very early and profusely. The leaves are large and deep green. Quite the best Violet in existence at present. Received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, England.

- PRINCESS OF WALES**—Violet, with long stout stems.
ENID—The giant single white variety, as large as Princess of Wales.
ODORATA SULPHUREA—The yellow violet. Clear sulphur yellow.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.
5/- per Dozen.

- COUNT BRAZZA**—Pure white; a great favorite.
MARIE LOUISE—Double, dark-blue, fine.
NEAPOLITAN—Palest blue; very fine.
KING OF DOUBLES—Very large double flowers, rich blue and white, long stems. Foliage large and vigorous, similar to that of the single varieties.

Decorative Plants, PALMS

We have a Choice Assortment of both Indoor and Outside Varieties.



The **Kentia** and **Cocos** Palms are the best for indoor decoration, whilst the **Phoenix**, **Chamaerop** and **Brahea** varieties are the best for growing outside Price from 2/6 upwards

Asparagus

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES.

SPRENGERI—A fine variety for growing in hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Produces long drooping sprays of fern-like foliage on which are produced pretty red berries 1/6 to 3/6 each

PLUMOSUS NANUS—This variety is of dwarf compact growth, and makes a very ornamental pot plant 1/6 to 2/6 each

TENUISSIMUS—A tall growing variety, producing elegant long sprays of feathery foliage 1/6 to 2/6 each

HANGING BASKETS.

Filled with Ferns, Asparagus and other drooping plants 5/- to 10/- each

Aspidistra Lurida

Aspidistras cannot be surpassed for decorative purposes. Provided they are kept well watered and given occasional waterings with liquid manure, such as "Floraphos" or some other suitable fertiliser, they will make fine specimens.

. Price, 2/6 upwards.

Ferns

We can supply many varieties, including **Adiantums** (Maidenhair Ferns), **Nephrolepis** (of sorts), including **Tuberosa** (Fishbone Fern), one of the hardiest and most useful of all ferns for house decoration Price, from 2/- upwards.

FERNS—Continued.

NEW LACE FERN, POLYSTICHUM WRIGHTII
A magnificent new Fern for the shade house, greenhouse, or indoor decoration, growing 1½ to 2 ft. high, with sturdy, spreading lace-like fronds. 2/6 and 3/6 each, according to size.

NEW FERN — NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELDTII
A plain-leaved variety, with long arching fronds, beautifully waved and crimped. A fine decorative fern and very hardy 3/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS—M.B. MILLS.—A beautiful "Fishbone" fern of recent introduction from America. The stems are short and wiry causing the fronds to stand almost upright; yet this does not spoil the graceful appearance. The foliage is fine cut and lace-like, giving the plants a unique beauty not found in other varieties of *Nephrolepis*. We have grown this fern in our Nurseries for over three years and found it hardy, and well suited for Green-house or indoor decoration. Plants 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Begonia

REX (Ornamental leaved) 2/- to 3/6 each

Edging Plants

This list contains plants of suitable growth for the formation of small permanent borders or edgings to beds.

ALTERNANTHERA—Of sorts. Very Showy bedding or bordering plants with brilliant foliage of various shades; fine for ribbon bordering and bedding. Plant in Spring and Summer 2/- per dozen; 12/6 per 100.

BEGONIAS—Fibrous-rooted, fine for bedding or bordering either used alone or in conjunction with other brilliant foliage plants such as *Alternanthera* and *Iresene*. Plant in Spring and Summer 1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100

NEPETA MUSSINI (CAT MINT)—Thrives in the driest positions, foliage bluish green, with a mass of lavender blue flowers in Spring and Summer 5/- per dozen; 30/- per 100

IRESENE—The dark red foliage of the variety we offer, makes a fine splash of color. Plant in Spring and Summer 2/- per dozen; 12/6 per 100

PRIMROSE—Yellow, English. Does best in a semi-shaded position 3/6 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM (Exhibition border)—A well known bordering plant . . 6d. per doz; 3/6 per 100

VIOLETS—See special list.

Pelargoniums

Pelargoniums are most suitable Plants either for pot culture or the decoration of the garden, their blooming season extending over several months.

PELARGONIUMS—Show and Regal, in the best sorts 2/- each; 18/- dozen.

ZONALE (Geraniums)— 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

SINGLE SCARLET GERANIUM (Rev. F. Atkinson)— 1/- each; 10/- dozen (Special quotations for large quantities.)

For Best Results, use only GILL & SEARLE'S Seeds.

Fruit Trees

ALMONDS.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- BRANDE'S JORDAN**—Heavy bearer, strong grower, tender shell.
BURBANK—Vigorous grower.
EARLY JORDAN—Early, paper shell.
I.X.L.—One of the best; nuts large, shell soft.
NONPAREIL—Thin shell; bears heavy and regular.
PAPERSHELL—Good kernel; shell easily broken.
PEERLESS—Good, sweet nut; paper shell.

APPLES.

Worked on Northern Spy **BLIGHT PROOF** Stocks, which means not subject to blight below the bud or graft.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- BEAUTY OF BATH**—Round and flat, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson; flesh yellow. One of the best extra early varieties. Dessert.
CHANDLER—Conical, yellow striped, and crimson in the sun. An early and heavy bearer. Good keeping. Dessert.
CLEOPATRA—Conical, skin yellow, covered with small white dots. Flesh white, juicy and superior quality. A leading export variety. Dessert.
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN—Round and flat, greenish yellow, shaded and splashed with red stripes. Richly flavoured dessert.
DELICIOUS—Conical, with prominent crown and deep eye, yellow striped, and shaded rich red. Exquisite flavour and good keeper.
ESOPUS SPITZENBERG—Conical, rich red, superior quality; good exporter.
FIVE CROWN—Round, clear waxen yellow. Superior for cooking or dessert. Keeps well.
GRANNY SMITH—Conical, bears well. Good for export or keeping. Dessert.
GRAVENSTEIN—Round, yellow striped, and splashed a handsome red. Dessert.
IRISH PEACH—Round, yellow, covered with reddish purple bloom. A good flavoured, early dessert variety.
JONATHAN—Round to conical. Yellow, almost covered with rich dark red in sun. A prolific bearer. The best Apple for market or export. Dessert.
MUNROE'S FAVORITE—Round, yellow, with reddish brown flush in sun. Good exporter.
NORTHERN SPY—Round yellow, handsomely striped and flushed a purplish red. Yellow flesh. Fine dessert.
POMME DE NEIGE—Round, flesh snow white, tender, juicy and sweet. A favorite dessert Apple.
REINETTE DU CANADA—Round, green, small dots on skin. An old favorite. Flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy, and rich flavour.
ROME BEAUTY—Round and flat, yellow flushed, and striped with red. Heavy bearer. Keeps well. Export variety. Dessert.
STATESMAN—Conical, yellow striped and flushed red. Heavy bearer. Good keeper. Dessert.
STONE PIPPIN—Greenish yellow, with faint red blush in sun. A well-known old keeping variety. Cooker.
WILLIAMS' FAVORITE—Conical, skin dark red. A consistent bearer. Suitable for cooking or dessert. Strong grower.
YATES—Round and flat, skin yellow, splashed and shaded a handsome deep red. A heavy bearer, and a late keeper. Dessert.

APRICOTS.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- ALSACE**—Large, rich and good.
BEAUGE—Oval, highly colored. Tree starts bearing young. Early season.
CAMPBELLFIELD SEEDLING—Large golden yellow. Bears well. Medium season.
EARLY MOORPARK—Resembles Moorpark. Good bearer.
MANSFIELD SEEDLING—Large. One of the best grown. Medium season.
MOORPARK—Large superior quality. One of the best. Medium season.

Apricots.—Continued.

- OULLIN'S EARLY PEACH**—Delicious flavour. Good bearer.
ST. AMBROSE—Large, rich and good. Medium season.

CHERRIES.

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

- BELLE DE ORLEANS**—Pale red. Good bearer.
BEDFORD PROLIFIC—Large black Cherry. Heavy bearer. Medium season.
BLACK EAGLE—Large, regular bearer. Good. Medium season.
BIGARREAU TWYFORD—Pale yellow and red. Excellent quality. Large. Early.
BURGDORF'S SEEDLING—A first-class black variety. Early.
EARLY LYONS—Large black Cherry. Heavy bearer. Early.
FLORENCE—Dark red. A good bearer. Hardy. Firm flesh. Good market kind. Late.
KENTISH—Small, red. Best variety for jam. Very prolific and early bearer.
ST. MARGARET—Large black Cherry. First-class market variety. Late.

FIGS.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- BROWN TURKEY.** **WHITE ADRIATIC.**
LARGE BLACK GENOA. **WHITE GENOA.**

LOQUATS.

Named varieties of Loquats are budded on Quince Stocks, by this means they are made to bear fruit when quite young.

Price, 2/6 each.

- FERNBANK PROLIFIC** **THAMES PRIZE.**
HERD'S MAMMOTH. **GOLDEN SHORELAND.**
HARRISON'S PRIDE.
Mammoth (seedlings, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

NECTARINES.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- GOLDMINE**—Very large fruit, juicy and sugary. A most delicious flavour.
HUNT'S TAWNY—Pale orange and dark red. One of the best.
NEWBOY—Large, handsome fruit of crimson color. Flesh white, juicy and sweet.
SHORELAND TAWNY—A first-class, medium variety.
STANWICK—Large, first-class quality. Late.

PEACHES.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- ALEXANDER'S EARLY**—Highly colored, fine quality; free stone. Early.
AMSDEN'S JUNE—Highly colored, large and early.
BRIGGS' RED MAY—Highly colored. Very early. Rich and juicy.
EARLY CRAWFORD—A good canning Peach, free stone, rich yellow flesh; highly colored. Early.
ELBERTA—Large, handsome; bears well. Good drying Peach. Medium.
HALE'S EARLY—Lightly colored, hardy and good. Just follows Briggs'.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA—Highly colored. First quality. Early.
LATE CRAWFORD—Large. Good for market or canning.
NICHOLL'S ORANGE CLING—Large, round, skin deep yellow, with a red cheek in sun. Firm yellow flesh. A favorite canning variety.
PULLAR'S CLING—Large, highly colored Peach. Heavy bearer. Ripe in March. A favorite for canning purposes.
ROYAL GEORGE (Slipstone)—Large, magnificent quality; good bearer. One of the best mid-season varieties.
SNEED—Medium size. Skin creamy white. Ripe a week earlier than Briggs'.
WIGGINS—A large, good colored, early free stone. Ripe about Christmas.

PEARS.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- BEURRE BOSC**—Large, long Pear. First-class quality. Dessert.
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Large, good quality; heavy bearer. Cooking.
BEURRE d'CAPIAUMONT—One of the best dessert varieties.
GANSELL'S BERGAMOT — Good dessert Pear. Hardy.
JARGONELLE—Good old dessert variety. Early.
JOSEPHINE DE MALINES—One of the best late dessert varieties.
KEIFFER'S HYBRID — Hardy, excellent quality, with a flavor of the Pineapple.
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—A first-class, all round Pear.
VICAR OF WINKFIELD—One of the best of late kinds; large. Cooking.
WINTER NELIS—First-class late dessert. Well-known.
WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN—Well-known variety. Dessert.

PLUMS.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- ANGELINA BURDETT** — Large, early, purple. Highly recommended
COE'S GOLDEN DROP—A well-known and profitable Plum. Late.
CHERRY PLUM—Early variety. Makes a very profitable hedge and breakwind when planted six feet apart.
CHERRY PLUM—Yellow; similar to the old red variety, excepting color.
CLYMAN—Dark purple; firm. A profitable early variety. Matures before others of its class.
DAMSON, OLD ENGLISH—Best variety for jam. Medium.
DAMSON, CRITTENDEN — Large; good bearer. Late.
DIAMOND BLACK—Large, profitable and prolific.
EARLY ORLEANS—Well-known early Plum.
GRAND DUKE—Profitable variety; large; purple.
GREEN GAGE—An old well-known variety.
JEFFERSON—Large, yellow. Very sweet and good.
PRESIDENT—Large, oblong, purple. Flesh firm and sweet. Good keeping quality.
POND'S SEEDLING—Very large red Plum.
YELLOW EGG OR MAGNUM BONUM—Large, well-known variety.
PRUNE D'AGEN—The standard Prune for drying.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

All these Plums are great bearers, and are noted for their small stones and early fruiting qualities. Fine subjects for training on fences or walls.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- BURBANK**—A vigorous grower, and an early and prolific bearer.
KELSEY—Greenish yellow, covered with red on sunny side. A good drying Plum.
OCTOBER PURPLE—A heart-shaped Plum; flesh amber yellow. Firm but juicy.
SANTA ROSA—Large, purple crimson, good quality Blood Plum. Ripens before "Burbank."
SATSUMA or BLOOD—Tree is very hardy and vigorous; fruit large and globular; color dark red; very rich and juicy.
WICKSON — A beautiful crimson, with a white bloom. A good variety.
WRIGHT'S EARLY—The earliest variety. Very much like Burbank.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

4/6 each.

QUINCES.

Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- APPLE-SHAPED**—Medium size; very prolific.
MANNING'S SEEDLING — The very best Quince grown; strong grower and very heavy cropper.
MEECHE'S PROLIFIC—Large, with smooth skin. Delicious, tender and unsurpassed for cooking.
PEAR-SHAPED—Very large. Fine variety.
PORTUGAL—Very large and late ripening.
REA'S MAMMOTH—Very large, early and fine color.
VAN DIEMAN—One of the very best; a heavy and early bearer.

Citrus Fruits

Our Citrus are all strong, healthy, acclimatised budded plants, which, when carefully balled, transplant without risk. Available from May to September.

As Citrus trees have really no dormant period, they require a little more care and attention while young than most trees.

CUMQUAT, Citrus Japonica.—

Acclimatised Plants, balled each 7/6

Small mandarin-like fruit, largely used for preserving. Plants dwarf and bushy, foliage small.

GRAPE FRUIT, Citrus Grandis.—

Acclimatised Plants, balled each 7/6

The popular American breakfast fruit; makes a delicious jam and preserve.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Large and almost seedless.

TRIUMPH—Medium size fruit which is juicy and not bitter.

MANDARIN, Citrus Deliciosa. —

Acclimatised Plants, balled each 7/6 and 10/6

All in this group have flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent. Plants bushy, with small foliage.

EMPEROR—Large, regular bearer.

THORNY—Small, solid, fine flavor.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT—Large, fine flavor.

ORANGES, Citrus Sinensis.—

Acclimatised Plants, balled each 7/6 and 10/6

BLOOD—Medium size, flesh blood color. Dwarf.

LATE VALENCIA—Fine round fruit, smooth skin; late ripening.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening. Splendid flavor.

NAVELENCIA—Large, smooth skinned.

PARRAMATTA—Large and hardy. Fine flavor.

ST. MICHAEL—Medium size, deep color, thin skin.

WASHINGTON NAVAL—The finest and largest of all. Good cropper.

LEMON, Citrus Limonia.—

Acclimatised Plants, balled each 7/6 and 10/6

EUREKA—In every respect like Lisbon. Best tree; almost thornless.

LISBON—Fine variety.

VILLA FRANCO—Strong vigorous grower, with few thorns. Fruit oblong; thin skinned.

LIMES—Tahitian and West Indian.

UNACCLIMATISED ORANGES AND LEMONS—
... .. each 4/-

We have a limited supply of Extra Large
Lemon Tree that have already borne
fruit.

Price: 15/- to 20/- each.

Miscellaneous Fruits, Berries, etc.

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal—2 year old roots, 3/- for 25, 5/6 for 50, 10/- for 100.
BANANA PASSION, Tacsonia Mollissima each 1/6
CHESTNUT—Spanish .. each 3/-
CURRENTS—Red, White and Black varieties .. 1/- each, 10/- per dozen.
GOOSEBERRIES—Of sorts 1/- each, 10/- per dozen
GUAVA, Purple—Psidium Cattleianum .. each 2/-
GRAPE VINES—Leading varieties 1/6 each, 12/- per dozen.
HIMALAYAN BRAMBLE—The finest of all Black-berries .. 1/6 each, 12/- per dozen.
LOGANBERRY—Red .. 1/6 each, 12/- per dozen.
LOGANBERRY—Black .. each 1/6
NUTS AND FILBERTS, assorted varieties .. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen
MULBERRY—Black, strong, plants .. each 3/6
PASSION FRUIT, Passiflora Edulus—Black Passion .. 1/- each, 9/- per dozen.
POMEGRANITE—Punica Granatum .. each 2/-
RASPBERRY—Northumberland Fillbasket .. per dozen. 3/6
RASPBERRY—Thornless Fillbasket per dozen 3/6
WALNUT—Dwarf Prolific .. each 2/6

Rhubarb.

RHUBARB—Topp's Winter Improved .. 1/- each, 10/- per dozen.
RHUBARB—Early Albert 1/- each, 10/- per doz.
RHUBARB—Wilson's Ruby Red .. 1/ each; 10/- per dozen.
RHUBARB—Stone's Giant Ruby .. each 3/6

Herbs

6d. each.

CHIVES	MARJORAM	THYME, COMMON
HORSERADISH	MINT	THYME, LEMON
RUE	SAGE	WORMWOOD

Strawberry Plants.

WILSON'S PRIDE—A new variety, and in great demand this season. Very early. Produces large fruit of delicious flavor; suitable for both jam and table use. We can thoroughly recommend the new variety of strawberry.

1/6 for 25, 2/6 for 50, 5/- per 100.

MELBA—The "Standard" variety, and the best all round Strawberry. Very heavy bearer and equally suitable for both jam and table use.

Of fine flavor 1/3 for 25; 2/3 for 50; 4/- per 100
SUNBEAM—A very popular variety in the Mornington Peninsula. Good yielder, fruit of excellent flavor and quality

1/3 for 25; 2/3 for 50; 4/- per 100

Strawberry Plants obtainable from May to August.

Vegetable Plants

CUSTOMERS PLEASE NOTE!

Since the first part of this Catalogue went to Press the prices of Vegetable Plants have been increased by the growers; consequently we are obliged to make an increase to defray the extra cost.

The following Prices for Vegetable Plants cancels all others mentioned in any other part of this Catalogue:—

	bundle	100
BEET, Long Red	6d.	2/-
BEET, Turnip Shaped	6d.	2/-
BORECOLE	6d.	2/-
BEET, Silver (Spinach Beet)	6d.	2/-
BROCCOLI	6d.	2/-
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6d.	2/-
CABBAGE (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
CAULIFLOWER (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
CELERY (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
LEEK (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
LETTUCE (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
ONION (Seasonable Sorts)	6d.	2/-
CAPE GOOSEBERRY PLANTS	1/6 per dozen	
EGG PLANTS	1/6 per dozen	
	Dozen	100
TOMATO PLANTS (Standard Sorts)	1/-	5/-

FLORAPHOS

NEW FERTILISER FOR MAKING LIQUID MANURE.

This wonderful new concentrated soluble garden fertiliser is all pure plant food, and no surplus waste material. It is derived from nitrogen in the air by a modern electrical synthetic process, and combined with soluble phosphates, providing the highest Analysis of all Fertilisers:—

Nitrogen 20.6 per cent.
 Equivalent to Ammonia 25.0 per cent.

Phosphoric Acid (entire-
 ly water soluble .. 52.5 per cent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

A dessertspoonful dissolved in a 2 gallon can of water makes rich liquid manure, odourless and without trouble to prepare. Water this freely, during growth, on your favorite garden plants, pot plants and vegetables. At this strength it will not injure even delicate plants or leaves, and "Floraphos" is strongly recommended on this account.

Dry, sprinkle it on beds any time—a dessert-spoonful (half ounce) to each square yard, and water into the soil.

Trial Packets, 6d. each; Postage 4d.
 1 lb. cartons 2/-
 7 lb. bags 5/9

14 lb. bags 10/6
 28 lb. bags 19/9
 56 lb. bags 37/6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Conditions of Business	1
Non Warranty Clause	1
Flower Seedlings	2 and 3
Cultivation of Flower Seeds	4
Monthly Calendar of Flower Seeds	5 to 8
Monthly Calendar of Vegetable Seeds	64 to 66
Hints on Raising Seedlings	8
Novelties and Specialities, See	colored pages
General list of Flower Seeds	9 to 43
General list of Vegetable Seeds	68 to 83
Lawn Grasses	48

	Page
Tree Seeds	44 to 47
Passenger Train Freights	66
Goods Train Consignments	66
Vegetable Seed Collections	67
Distance and Depth Table (Vegetable)	67
Gardeners' Department	83
Field Root Seeds	83
Bulbs, Corms, Tubers	49 to 63
General Garden Sundries	84 to 91
Poultry and Bird Sundries	92
Nursery Section	93 to 146

INDEX

FLOWER SEEDS.

	Page
Acacia	46, 47
Acroclinium	21
Ageratum	9
Alyssum	9
Amaranthus	9
Anchusa	9
Anemone	9
Antirrhinum	9, 10
Aquilegia	10
Arctotis	11
Asparagus	11
Aster	11
Aubretia	12
Auricula	12
Balsam	12
Begonia	12
Boronia	12
Brachycome	12
Burning Bush	25
Calceolaria	13
Calendula	13
Calliopsis	13
Campanula	14
Candytuft	14
Canterbury Bells	14
Carnation	14, 15
Celosia	15
Centaurea	15
Chrysanthemum	16
Cineraria	16
Clarkia	16, 17
Clianthus	17
Cobea	17
Cockscomb	15
Coleus	17
Collection of Flower Seeds	26
Collection of Sweet Peas	39, 40
Columbine	10
Convolvulus	17
Cornflower	17, 18
Cosmos	18
Cyclamen	18
Dahlia	19
Daisy	19
Delphinium	19, 20
Dianthus	20
Didiscus Coeruleus	20, 21
Digitalis	22
Dimorphotheca	21
Dolichos	21
Eschscholtzia	21
Eucalyptus	44, 45
Evening-Scented Stock	27
Everlasting Pea	25
Everlasting Flowers	21, 22
Exhibition Border	35
For-get-me-not	25
Fox Glove	22
Flower Seeds, Mixed	15
Freesia	22
Gaillardia	22
Genista	22, 47
Gentiana	22
Gerbera	22
Geranium	31
Geum	23
Gladioli	23

Flower Seeds—Contd.

	Page
Globe, Amaranth	22
Gloxinia	23
Godetia	23
Gomphrena	22
Gypsophila	23
Helianthus	38
Helichrysum	22
Heliotrope	24
Heuchera	24
Hollyhock	24
Honesty	24
Hunnemannia	24
Iberis	14
Iceland Poppies	34
Kochia	25
Kudza Vine	24
Lantana	25
Larkspur	25
Lathyrus	25
Lavender	25
Leptosyne	25
Linaria	25
Lobelia	26
Lupin	27
Lupinus	26, 27
Mandevillea	27
Margold	27
Mathiola	27
Mignonette	28
Mimulus	28
Mina Lobata	28
Musk	28
Myosotis	28
Nasturtium	28, 29
Nemesia	29
Nemophila	29
Nicotiana	29
Nigella	29
Pansy	29, 30, 31
Passiflora	31
Passion Fruit	31
Pea, Everlasting	25
Pelargonium	31
Pentstemon	31
Petunia	32
Phaseolus	32
Phlox	33
Polyanthus	33
Poppy	34, 35
Portulacca	34
Primrose	34
Primula	35
Pyrethrum	35
Ranunculus	36
Rhodanthe	22
Rosa Multiflora	35
Salpiglossis	36
Salvia	36
Scabiosa	36
Schizanthus	39
Seedlings (Flower)	2, 3
Sesbania Tripetii	37
Snail Creeper	32
Statice	22
Stock	37
Stokesia	38
Straw Flowers	22
Sunflower	38

Flower Seeds—Contd.

	Page
Sweet Peas, Spring	39, 40
Sweet Peas, Winter-flowering	38
Sweet Sultan	15
Sweet William	40
Tacsonia Mollissima	40
Thalictrum	40
Tithonia	41
Verbena	41
Viola	41, 42
Violet	42
Virginian Stock	42
Wallflower	42
Zinnia	42, 43

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

	Page
Artichoke, Globe	68
Artichoke, Tubers	68
Asparagus	68
Asparagus Roots	68
Bean, Butter	69
Bean, Broad	68
Bean, French	69
Bean, Lima	69
Bean, Tongan	69
Beet, Red	69, 70
Beet, Silver	70
Borecole or Kale	70
Broccoli	70
Brussels Sprouts	70
Cabbage	70, 71
Cabbage, Chinese	71
Caper of Commerce	71
Capsicum	71
Cape Gooseberry	71
Carrot	72
Cassaba	75
Cauliflower	72
Celeriac	72
Celery, Red, for Rheumatism	73
Celery, Soup	73
Celery, Table	73
Corn, Sweet or Table	73
Cress	73
Cucumber	73, 74
Depth of Sowing and Distance	67
Egg Plant	74
Endive	74
Herb Plants	74
Herb Seeds	74
Kohl Rabi	74
Leek	74
Lettuce	75
Melon, Rock or Musk	75, 76
Melon, Preserving	76
Melon, Water	76
Mint	74
Mushroom Spawn	76, 77
Mustard	77
Okra or Gombo	77
Onion	77, 78
Onion Bulbs	78
Parsley	78
Parsnip	78
Peas, Garden	78, 79
Potato	79
Pumpkin	80
Radish	80

INDEX.—Continued.

Vegetable Seeds—Contd.	Page
Rhubarb	80
Rhubarb Roots	80
Salsify or Oyster Plant	81
Sage	74
Sea Kale	81
Silver Beet	70
Spinach	81
Squash	81
Sweet Corn	73
Thyme	74
Tomato	82
Turnip	82
Vegetable Marrow	83
Vegetable Plants. See Special Index.	
When to Sow Vegetable Seeds	64 to 66

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS.

Beet	146
Borecole or Kale	146
Broccoli	146
Brussels' Sprouts	146
Cabbage	146
Cape Gooseberry	146
Capsicum	146
Cauliflower	146
Celery	146
Egg Plant	146
Herbs	146
Leek	146
Lettuce	146
Onion	146
Tomato	146

BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS.

Acis	49
Agapanthus	49
Allium	49
Alstroemeria	49
Amaryllis	50
Anemone	50
Arum	61
Babiana	50
Belladonna Lily	50
Begonia	50
Bleeding Heart	53
Brunsvigia	50
Bulb Fibre	63
Calochortus	50
Chincherinchee	61
Chionodoxa	51
Chlidanthus	51
Colchicum	51
Convallaria	51
Crinum	51
Crocus	51
Cyclamen	51
Daffodil	51, 52, 53
Dielytra	53
Dierama	53
Eremurus	53
Freesia	53
Galanthus	53
Gladiolus	54 to 57
Grape Hyacinth	57
Haemanthus	57
Helleborus	57
Hemerocallis	57
Hippeastrum	57
Hyacinth	57
Iris	58, 59
Ismene	59
Ixia	58
Jonquil	53
Lachenalia	59
Lily of the Valley	51
Lilium	60
Lycoris	60
Montbretia	60, 61
Muscari	57
Narcissus	51, 52, 53
Nerine	61
Ornithogalum	61
Paeony	61
Ranunculus	61
Richardia	61
Schizostylis	61

Bulbs, Corms and Tubers—Contd.	
Scilla	61
Snowdrop	53
Snowflake	62
Sparaxis	62
Sternbergia	62
Tigridia	62
Tritelia	62
Tuberose	62
Tulip	62
Vallota	62
Watsonia	63

GENERAL SUNDRIES.

Agricultural Salt	86
Arsenate of Calcium	84
Arsenate of Lead	84
Atomiser	87
Australian Gardener	43
Bamboo Rakes	90
Benzole Emulsion	84
Bird Scarers	91
Bird Sundries	92
Black Leaf 40	84
Blood Manure	86
Bordeaux Mixture	84
Bluestone	85
Bordeaux Nozzle	87
Border Shears	91
Bucket Pumps	87
Cahoon Sower	91
Carmona Fertilizer	86
Clift's Manurial Insecticide	63, 85
Controlling Nozzle	89
Cultivators	88
Daisy Grubbers	91
Daisy Sprinkler	89
Dutch Hoes	90
Edging Knives	91
Eradiweed	87
Everon Tap Connection	89
Firefly Plow	91
Floraphos Fertilizer	86
Flower Pots	87
Forks	90
Formalin	84
Fruit Tree Netting	90
Fruit Tree Tags	90
Garden Lines	90
Garden Shears	90, 91
Gishurst Compound	84
Gloves	89
Grass Catchers	88
Haw's Watering Cans	90
Hedge Shears	91
Hose	88
Hoes	90
Hose Clips	89
Hose Directors	89
Hose Fittings	89
Hose Mender	89
Hose Supports	88
Hose Unions	89
Indelible Ink	90
Insecticides	85
Labels	87, 90
Lawn Mowers	88
Lawn Sand	86
Lawn Sprinklers	88, 89
Lime	86
Lime Sulphur Wash	84
Limel	86
Manilla Labels	90
Manures and Fertilizers	86, 87
Market Garden Manure	87
Moss	90
Nitrate of Soda	90
Norcross Cultivator	88
Pencils	90
Pestend	84
Poultry Sundries	92
Pruning Knives	90
Pruning Saws	91
Pumps	87
Quinn's Book on Pruning	92
Raffia	92
Pumps	87

General Sundries—Contd.	Page
Raffia Boards and Acco-	
ories	92
Rakes	90
Red Spraying Oil	84
Roses for Hose	89
Royle's Unions	89
Saucers	87
Secateurs	90
Seed Sowers	91
Shears	91
Sheep Shears	90
Slug and Snail Killer	85
Spades	90
Sprayers	87
Spray Compounds	84
Spray Pumps	87
Sprinklers	88, 89
Sprinkler Stands	88, 89
Stakes, Hardwood	88
Stakes, Jarrah	88
Strawberry Punnets	90
Sulphate of Ammonia	86
Sulphate of Iron	86
Sulphate of Potash	86
Sulphur	84
Syringes	87
Tap Union Clips	89
Tobacco Leaf	84
Tree Pruners	90
Trowels	90
Twine	88
Union Rubbers	89
Velvas Lawn Sand	86
Watering Cans	90
Weed Killers	87
Wire Baskets	88
Wooden Labels	87
Worm Killer	85
Zinc Labels	90

TREE SEEDS.

See Pages 44 to 47.

NURSERY SECTION.

Abies	109
Abelia	93
Abutilon	93
Acacia	93
Acanthus	111
Acer	94
Achillea	111
Acmena (Eugenia)	94
Ageratum	111
Aesculus	94
Agathoea	94
Agnostus	94
Agonis	94
Akebia	114
Allspice Tree	94
Almonds	144
Almonds, Flowering	94-100
Alternanthera	143
Aloysia	94
Ampelopsis	114
Amygdalus	94
Anemone, Japonica	111
Andromeda	94
Angophora	94
Anthericum	111
Aphanopelalum	114
Apples	144
Apricots	144
Aralia	94
Araucaria	109
Arbutus	94
Asclepias	22
Asparagus, Edible	146
Asparagus Foliage	114, 143
Aspidistra	143
Aster	130
Astilbe	111
Aucuba	94
Azaleas	130
Azara	94
Backhousia	94
Bamboo	94
Bambusa (Bamboo)	94
Barleria	94

Use Eradiweed on your Garden Paths; it destroys weeds.

Nursery Section—Contd.	Page
Beech ..	100
Beckia ..	94
Begonias, Foliage ..	143
Begonias, Fibrous rooted ..	143
Benthamia ..	94
Berberis ..	94
Barberry ..	94
Bignonia ..	95-114
Bletia ..	111
Blue Gum ..	95
Blue Marguerite ..	95
Banana Passion Fruit ..	116, 146
Boronia ..	95
Bottle Brush ..	95
Bougainvillea ..	114
Bouvardias ..	95
Brachychiton ..	95
Brachysema ..	95
Brambles ..	146
Broom ..	100, 107
Browallia ..	95
Brugmansia ..	95
Buddleia ..	95
Buxus (Box) ..	95
Caladium ..	111
Calceolaria ..	95
Calliopsis ..	112
Callistemon ..	95
Callitris ..	109
Calycanthus ..	95
Calytrix ..	95
Calodendron ..	95
Camellia ..	95
Campanula ..	112
Camphora ..	95
Campsidium ..	115
Cannas ..	95-131
Cantua ..	95
Cape Jasmine ..	95
Carnations ..	131-133
Carob Tree ..	95
Caryopteris ..	95
Cassia ..	95
Castanea ..	95
Cat Mint ..	113
Casuarina ..	95
Catalpa ..	95
Ceanothus ..	96
Cedrus ..	109
Cerasus ..	96
Ceratonja ..	96
Ceratostigma ..	112
Ceratopetalum ..	96
Cercis ..	96
Cestrum ..	96
Chamaelaucium ..	96
Cherries ..	144
—Double Flowering ..	96
Chestnut ..	146
Chimonanthus ..	96
Chinese Lantern ..	96
—Rose ..	96
Chives ..	146
Choisya ..	96
Chorozema ..	96
Chrysanthemums ..	96, 134, 135
Maximum ..	112
Cigar Flower ..	96
Cistus ..	96
Clematis ..	115
Clethra ..	96
Clianthus ..	96
Climbing Fig ..	115
Clivea ..	112
Climbing Plants ..	114 to 116
Cobaea ..	115
Colutea ..	96
Common Laurel ..	96
Convallaria ..	51
Convolvulus ..	112
Coprosma ..	96-111
Coral Plant ..	98
Corchorus ..	96
Corylus ..	96
Corynocarpus ..	96
Cotoneaster ..	96

Nursery Section—Contd.	Page
Crimson-flowered Gum ..	97
Crataegus ..	97
Cumquat ..	145
Cryptomeria ..	103
Cuphea ..	97
Cupressus ..	109, 110, 111
Currant ..	146
Flowering Currants ..	106
Currajong ..	97
Cydonia ..	97
Cynoglossum ..	112
Cytisus ..	97, 111
Dacrydium ..	110
Dahlias ..	136 to 140
Dammara ..	110
Daphne ..	97
Dasyllirion ..	97
Datura ..	95
Deeringia ..	97
Delphinium ..	112
Desmodium ..	97
Deutzia ..	97
Diervilla ..	109
Dietes ..	112
Diosma ..	97
Diplacus ..	97
Dolichos ..	115
Dombeya ..	97
Doryanthes ..	97
Double-flowering Peach ..	94
Double-flowering Thorn ..	97
Dracaena ..	97
Duranta ..	98
Echium ..	98
Edging Plants ..	143
Edwardsia ..	98
Elaeagnus ..	98
Elderberry ..	98
Elm ..	98
English Ash ..	98
English Jasmine ..	98
—Oak ..	98
English Laurel ..	111
Ericas ..	98
Erigeron ..	112
Eriobotrya ..	98
Erioccephalus ..	98
Eriostemon ..	98
Erythrina ..	98
Escallonia ..	98
Eucalyptus ..	99
Eugenia (Acmena) ..	99
Eulalia ..	99
Euonymus ..	99-100
Eupatorium ..	100
Euphorbia ..	100
Exochorda ..	100
Fabiana ..	100
Fagus ..	100
Felicia ..	100
Ferns ..	143
Ficus ..	100, 115
Figs ..	144
Filbert, Ornamental ..	96
Flame Tree ..	108
Flowering Almond ..	100
Flowering Apple ..	100
Flowering Currant ..	109
Flowering Cherry ..	100
Flowering Gooseberry ..	100
Flowering Peach ..	100
Flowering Plum ..	100
Flowering Quince ..	100
Forsythia ..	100
Fraxinus (Ash) ..	100
Frenela ..	109
Fuchsias ..	115-140, 141
Fugosia ..	100
Funkia ..	112
Gaura ..	112
Gardenia ..	100
Garrya ..	100
Gazania ..	112
Geranium ..	143
Geranium, Red ..	143
Genista ..	100
Gerbera ..	112

Nursery Section—Contd.	Page
Ginkgo ..	110
Gладиoli ..	54 to 57
Glory Pea ..	96
Golden Privet ..	111
Goldfussia ..	100
Goodia ..	100
Gordonia ..	100
Gooseberries ..	146
Grape Vines ..	146
Gypsophylla ..	112
Grape Fruit ..	145
Grevillea ..	100-101
Guava ..	146
Guelder Rose ..	109
Habrothamnus ..	101
Hakea ..	101
Hardenbergia ..	115
Harpephyllum ..	101
Heaths (Ericas) ..	101
Hebeclinum ..	101
Hedera ..	115
Hedge Plants ..	111
Hedychium ..	112
Heeria ..	101
Helenium ..	112
Helianthus ..	112
Heliotropes ..	101
Helleborus ..	57
Herbs, etc. ..	146
Heuchera ..	112
Hibiscus ..	101, 112
Hippeastrums ..	57
Holly ..	102, 111
Honeysuckle ..	115
Horse Chestnut ..	94
Horseradish ..	146
Hoya ..	115
Hymenosporum ..	101
Hydrangea ..	101
Hypericum ..	102
Indigofera ..	102
Ilex ..	102, 111
Iochroma ..	102
Ipomaea ..	115
Iresene ..	143
Iris ..	58, 59
Irish Heath ..	102
—Strawberry Tree ..	102
Italian May ..	102
Ivy ..	115
Jacaranda ..	102
Japanese Laurel ..	94
Japanese Privet ..	102
Jasminum ..	102, 115
Judas Tree ..	102
Juniperus ..	110
Justicia ..	102
Koeireuteria ..	102
Kennedy ..	115
Kerria ..	102
Kniphofia ..	113
Laburnum ..	102
Lagerstroemia ..	102
Lagunaria ..	102
Lantana ..	102
Lasiandra ..	102
Lathyrus ..	115
Laurestinus ..	109-111
Laurus ..	102
Lavandula ..	102
Lavender ..	102
Lemon-scented Gum ..	99
—Verbena ..	94
Lemons ..	145
Leonotis ..	103
Leschengaultia ..	103
Lespedeza ..	103
Leucadendron ..	103
Lhotskya ..	103
Leptospermum ..	103
Leycesteria ..	103
Libonia ..	103
Ligustrum ..	103
Lilac ..	103
Lily of the Valley ..	51
Lily of the Valley Tree ..	96
Liriodendron ..	103

Nursery Section—Contd.	Page
Lithospermum	113
Liquidambar	103
Lobelia	113
Locust Tree of Scripture	96
Loganberry	146
Lomatia	103
London Pride	113
Lonicera	115
Lotus	115
Loquat	103, 144
Lupinus	113
Mackava	103
Magnolia	103
Mandarin	145
Malus	103
Mandevilla	115
Manettia	115
Maple	94
Marguerites	103
Marjoram	146
Marica	113
Megasea	113
Melaleuca	103
Melia	103
Menziesia	103
Mesembryanthemum	113
Metrosideros	104
Michaelmas Daisy	130
Micromyrtus	104
Mint	146
Mitraria	104
Mock Orange	104
Moreton Bay Fig	104
Muehlenbeckia	115
Mulberry, Black	146
Myoporum	104
Myrtus	104
Nandina	104
Nectarines	144
Nepeta	113, 143
Nerine	104
Neriums	104
Nephelium	104
Neviusa	104
New Zealand Rata	104
New Zealand Flax	104
New Zealand Laurel	104
Nuts	146
Ochna	104
Oleria	104
Oleander	104
Olea	104
Olive	104
Omalanthus	104
Oranges and Lemons	145
Oriental Plane	104
Othonna	104
Paeonia	113
Palms	104
Panax	104
Passiflora	116
Passion Flower	116
Passion Fruit	116, 146
Paulownia	104
Pavonia	104
Peaches	144
Peaches, Flowering	94
Pears	145
Pelargoniums	143
Pentstemons	142
Pepper Tree	104-110
Perowskia	104
Persimmon	145
Phaseolus	116
Philadelphus	104

Nursery Section—Contd.	Page
Phillyrea	105
Phormium	105
Phloxes, Perennial	142
Photinia	105
Phygelius	113
Physostegia	113
Phytolacca	105
Physianthus	116
Pimelia	105
Pines, Conifers, etc.	109-110
Pinus	110
Pisonia	105
Pittosporum	105, 111
Plane Tree	105
Platanus	105
Plectranthus	105
Plumbago	105, 111
Plums	145
Plum, Flowering	105, 106
Podalyria	105
Podaschonium	105
Podocarpus	110
Poinsettia	105
Polianthes	113
Polygala	105
Pomaderris	105
Polyanthus	113
Polygonum	105, 116
Pomegranate	105, 146
Populus	105
Portugal Laurel	96
Primula	113
Primrose	143
Privet	111
Prostanthera	105
Protea	106
Prunus	105, 106
Psidium	106
Punica	106
Pussy Willow	106
Pyramid Tree	106
Pyrethrum	113, 143
Pyrus	106
Quince, Japanese Flowering	97
Queensland Lily	97
Queensland Nut	106
Quercus	106
Quince	145
Raphiolepis	106
Raspberry	146
Retinospora	110
Rhagodia	111
Rhamnus	106
Rhemannia	113
Rhododendron	106
Rhodotypus	106
Rhubarb	80, 146
Rhus	106
Rhyncospermum	116
Ribes	106
Robinia	107
Romneya	107
Rondeletia	107
Rosemary	107
Roses	117 to 129
Rowan Tree	107
Royena	107
Rudbeckia	113
Rue	146
Ruscus	107
Russelia	107
Sage	146
Salisburya	110
Salix	107
Salt Bush	111

Salvia	107, 113
Sambucus	107
Saponaria	113
Saxifraga	113
Scabious	107
Schinus	107
Schizostylis	113
Sequoia	110
Seedlings, Flower	2, 3
Seedlings, Vegetable	146
Silky Oak	107
Snailflower	116
Snowbush	107
Snowberry	107
Solanum	116
Solandra	116
Solidago	113
Sophora	107
Spanish Broom	107
Sparmannia	107
Spartium	107
Sphaeralcea	108
Spindle Tree	107
Spirea	107, 108, 113, 114
Staphylea	108
Statice	108
Stenocarpus	108
Stephanotis	116
Sterculia	108
St. John's Bread	108
Stigmaphyllon	116
Stokesia	114
Streptosolen	108
Strawberries	146
Sumach	106
Sweet Bay	102
Symphoricarpus	108
Syringa	108
Tacsonia	116
Tamarix	108
Taxus	110
Tecoma	108, 116
Tea Tree	103
Thyme	146
Thalictrum	114
Thunbergia	116
Thuja	110
Thuyopsis	110
Toxicophlaea	108
Tree Lucerne	111
Tristania	108
Tritoma	114
Trumpet Flower	95
Tuberose	62
Thyme	146
Ulmus (Elm)	98
Vallota	29, 114
Veronica	109, 114
Viburnum	109, 111
Violets	142
Virginian Creeper	114
Virgilia	109
Vitis	116
Walnuts	146
Wattle	93
Wax Plant	115
Weeping Willow	107
Weigela	109
Westringia	109
Willow	107
White Cedar	103
Wigandia	109
Wistaria	116
Wormwood	145

Telephone Numbers :
F. 3645 F. 3646.

GILL & SEARLE PTY LTD.

**73 ELIZABETH ST.,
MELBOURNE.**

MEMORANDUM

Telephone Numbers :
F. 3645 F. 3646.

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD.

**73 ELIZABETH ST.,
MELBOURNE.**

MEMORANDUM

Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.

SEED & PLANT CATALOG

1928



SCABIOUS

1. Azure Fairy
2. Shasta
3. Peach Blossom
4. Gozo
5. Lesbos
6. Marella

See page 36



73 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne

Brunning's Melbourne Retail Distributors